

## SILVER'S LEGION.

Illinois Democrats Declare for Free Coinage.

## INDEPENDENT BIMETALLISM

Coin Both Metals at the Ratio of Sixteen to One.

## PRESIDENT CLEVELAND IS SPARED

He Is Criticized in Committee Meetings, but Not by Resolution.

## WILLIAM S. BRYAN IS CALLED FOR

He Makes a Speech Which Creates Great Enthusiasm—Delegates Elected to a National Monetary Convention.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—Had it not been for the timely action of Secretary of State W. H. Hinrichsen, who issued the call for today's Illinois democratic silver convention, the event would have ended in a row. It all came about because of a plank in the resolution endorsing Governor Altgeld. It had been expressly agreed before the convention was called to order that there was to be no action taken outside of that for which the call provided—the placing of the seal of approval on free coinage and the election of delegates to a national convention, to be held some time in the near future.

The trouble began in the committee room, where the platform was being prepared. Ten members of the committee voted for the Altgeld plank and nine against it. The plank was put in. The platform had been read by ex-Congressman Fithian, chairman of the resolutions committee, a firm friend of the Altgeld plank. A storm of protests had arisen all over the hall and it looked as if the peace-making silver convention of the west would end in a schism which would be fatal to the future of the white metal. At this juncture Hinrichsen arose and waved his hand, and instantly the uproar was hushed.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have a personal



JUDGE MCCONNELL, President of the Iroquois Club, Chicago.

request to make of you. I do not believe there is anybody in this hall who has any more right to make such a request than I have. It is this: that the part of the resolution endorsing Governor Altgeld be stricken out, and for this I ask unanimous consent. The members of the state administration did not expect to be endorsed by this convention, either as individuals or as a whole. If such endorsements were made the objects of this convention would be nullified."

Judge Samuel H. McConnell, the permanent chairman of the convention, joined his request to that of Mr. Hinrichsen, and Chairman Fithian, without even waiting for the convention to ratify the request, read the resolution over again, this time leaving out the objectionable paragraph. The delegates adopted the platform with yeal.

There was a full representation and abundant enthusiasm. Ex-Congressman Bran's speech was the feature of the day as he with difficulty continued on account of the applause. The platform follows:

**The Platform Adopted.**

"Whereas, Silver and gold have been the principal money metals of the world for thousands of years and silver money recognized and used as honest money between nations, notwithstanding the varying ratio between silver and gold, and whereas, the demonetization of silver has deprived the people of the free use and benefits of an invaluable and original money metal, and has increased the burden of the people by lowering the value of labor products; and whereas, the constitution of the United States prohibits the use of anything but gold and silver coin as legal tender for the payment of debts thereby recognizing that coin composed of silver and gold is honest money and to be used as a legal tender; therefore, by the democracy of Illinois in convention assembled, be it

"Resolved, That we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, without limiting for the action of any other nation that such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of money, whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any metal which is by law a legal tender.

"We hereby endorse the action of the democratic state central committee in Illinois in this convention, and we instruct the committee to carry out the will of this convention as expressed in its platform."

inaugurating and carrying on a campaign of education in this state, and to thoroughly organize the democracy of the state on the lines laid down in the platform of this convention.

"Resolved, That we request the democratic national committee to call a democratic national convention to consider the money question not later than August, 1895. If the said national committee refuses to call such a convention, then we invite the democratic state committees of the other states to take concurrent action with the democratic state convention of this state in calling such a convention.

"Resolved, That the democratic members of congress and members of the senate from this state be and are hereby instructed to use every honorable means to carry out the principles above enunciated."

### The Assembling of the Convention.

This morning's trains visibly augmented the number of delegates to the democratic silver convention, and the prospects of it being a success were correspondingly increased. At one time it looked as if the country was holding back, and that the representation outside of the city districts would be so small as to seriously affect the standing of silver in the state of Illinois, but all fear of this was at an end when the delegates assembled in the commodious hall of representatives in the capitol at noon today.

Every delegate who valued his standing with his fellows wore on his coat a badge



SECRETARY OF STATE HINRICHSEN, Who Called the Monetary Convention.

shaped like a triangle point down, the apex of which was a small gold nugget and the remainder sixteen lumps of silver. Besides this, each man carried a broad blue badge, telling for what he was there.

Secretary of State Hinrichsen, by virtue of his office chairman of the democratic state central committee, called the meeting to order. The committee on temporary organization reported the following recommendations, which were adopted:

Chairman, Monroe C. Crawford, of Union county; secretary, Arthur C. Bentley, of Pike; assistants, William C. Crane, of Polk; W. P. McDowell, of Vermilion; John D. Breckinridge, of Fulton; Robert L. Hustel, of Macon; William Stoeffel, of McHenry, and H. T. Eberstein, Sergeant-at-Arms, T. J. Sparks, of McDonough.

Temporary Chairman Crawford said he would not delay the proceedings of the convention by making a speech. He would, however, say that the eyes of the whole country were on this convention. Let its action be no uncertain one. Let it not heat about the bush, nor mince matters, but declare either unconditionally for gold or for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

### No Gag Law Wanted.

When Chairman Crawford had finished his brief speech a delegate from one of the country towns started the movement to keep all abuse of President Cleveland or praise of Governor Altgeld out of the convention by introducing a resolution that all resolutions of a political nature be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read.

Thomas Merrill, of Marion county, was on his feet in an instant and vigorously objected to having what he called the gag law applied to the convention. He wanted any resolutions introduced to be duly read. It was evident there was going to be a hot fight by the enemies of the administration to get in their attacks. The original introducer of the motion withdrew and the point remained unsettled.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock to allow the various committees to prepare and file their reports.

The ratification of the committee on resolutions shows an overwhelming preponderance of free silver and anti-Cleveland men. Not content with the regular selection of this committee, a motion was offered to add ex-Congressman Hunter to the committee. This was carried by acclamation. Hunter is a violent anti-Cleveland man and has been berating the president as a traitor to his party.

The general assurances given out by the leaders last night that the convention would not undertake to condemn the national administration, some of the friends of President Cleveland seemed apprehensive of coming trouble. The delegates from the various congressional districts met at 10 o'clock to select delegates to the proposed national convention on the currency question. In some of these caucuses the subject of denouncing Cleveland and Palmer was talked over in an informal way, but the sentiment appeared to be against that which was not conservative.

### A Strictly Monetary Convention.

In the case of the seventeenth congressional district, General Palmer's home, a resolution was offered instructing the chairman of the delegation and the district member of the committee on resolutions to vote against any proposition to either condemn the national administration or endorse the state administration. Several speeches were made on the subject and the general expression, while strongly against Cleveland, was that it would be bad policy for the convention to take any action which would widen the breach between the two factions of the democracy. Timothy T. Beach, who voiced this sentiment in a peppy speech, in which he spoke bitterly of Cleveland as a traitor to the democracy, but said he did not think it the business of a monetary convention to denounce him.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock. The committee on credentials reported that there were no contests all the delegates should be declared entitled to seats. The committee on permanent organization then made its report.

Judge McConnell, who recently became widely known by his resignation from the presidency of the Iroquois Club, of Chicago, because of becoming a proselyte of silver, was made permanent chairman. The rest of the temporary officers being regularly elected also. Judge McConnell's address was in substance as follows:

**Judge McConnell Speaks.**

"This convention has a most peculiar

## THE PLAN THAT GOES

Messrs. Thomas and Ryan Announce the Central's Reorganization Scheme.

IT REDUCES THE FIXED CHARGES

Under This Plan They Are Brought Down to \$1,815,000.

### STOCKHOLDERS GET NEW BONDS

They Are Third Preference Income—Security Holders Said To Be Satisfied.

New York, June 5.—Messrs. Thomas F. Ryan and Sam Thomas formally announced this afternoon the plan which they have drawn up for the purchase of the properties of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. The plan contemplates the sale to a new company to be called the Central of Georgia Railway Company, of all the properties of the present corporation by the purchasers under foreclosure of their tripartite or consolidated mortgage, or both, and of the securities pledged for the floating debt.

The company will issue the following securities:

(A) \$7,000,000 first mortgage fifty-year 5 per cent gold bonds which shall be a first lien on the main line from Atlanta to Savannah, including the Milledgeville branch, and upon the equipment and the equity in the steamship properties.

(B) \$13,000,000 consolidated fifty-year gold bonds which shall be a second lien on the main line and a first lien on the Montgomery and Euflavia railway, and a second lien on the Mobile and Girard railway. This issue may be increased \$2,000,000 at the rate of not more than \$200,000 a year for betterments. It may be increased to \$2,000,000 if the above mentioned \$2,000,000 first mortgage bonds are not issued.

(C) \$4,000,000 fifty-year 4 per cent general mortgage gold bonds, which shall be a first lien on the Savannah and Western and Macon and Northern, and may be increased \$1,000,000 at the rate of not more than \$200,000 a year for betterments.

(D) \$5,000,000 fifty-year first preference income bonds, which shall be a lien on the Savannah and Western, Chattahoochee, Rome and Columbus, Macon and North Georgia, Savannah and Atlantic railways, and a third lien on the main line and a second lien on leaseholds, securities and equities of properties acquired by the new company. These bonds are non-voting and are to bear interest not exceeding 5 per cent in any one year, payable out of the net earnings.

(E) \$5,000,000 second preference income bonds, similar to the firsts, except that they are junior in lien and receive interest in any year only after the firsts shall have received their full 5 per cent.

(F) \$4,000,000 third preference income bonds similar to the above, except in point of lien, and that they receive interest on the first 5 per cent has been paid each on the first and second incomes.

(G) \$5,000,000 common stock.

### Terms of Exchange.

In the distribution of the new securities an opportunity will be given to the Montgomery and Euflavia first mortgage bondholders to exchange their bonds at par for the new consolidated bonds and receive the past due interest thereon in cash.

For the Savannah and Western first mortgage bonds and unpaid coupons, the bondholders will receive \$20 in new general mortgage bonds, \$20 in first preference income bonds and \$20 in second preference income bonds. In other words, 75 per cent of their principal will be offered to those bondholders in securities which are secured by the property on which their bonds were issued.

First mortgage bondholders of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus will get \$300 in first preference income bonds and \$300 in second preference income bonds for each \$1,000 of bonds.

Macon and Northern first mortgage bondholders will receive \$300 in new general mortgage bonds, \$300 in first preference income bonds and \$300 in second preference income bonds.

Savannah and Atlantic first mortgage bonds will receive par in a second preference income bond.

For the certificates of indebtedness, par in second preference income bonds will be given.

Third preference income bonds at par will be given for the \$2,500 shares of the present Georgia Central stock now in the hands of the public.

The purchasers under the foreclosure sale agree to free the property of the Savannah and Western and the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus from any and all indebtedness to the Georgia Central; also to pay the underlying bonds issued by the Columbus and Western Railroad Company of \$800,000, and the Rome and Carrollton bonds of \$150,000. They will also pay the floating debt of the Georgia Central tripartite bonds with interest and the ascertained bonds of the receivership.

The Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, will act as the common agent for the deposit and exchange of securities in carrying out the plan.

The plan has been underwritten by a strong syndicate. It is approved by the holders of a majority of the capital stock of the company, by the committee of the bondholders of certificates of indebtedness, by the underwriters of the proposed first mortgage bonds of the new company to be used in taking up the present tripartite bonds and by the committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company.

### Debtors Holders Satisfied.

Under the plan the fixed charges will be reduced to \$1,815,000 a year and will not increase, except from the small additional issue provided for betterments, if such issue should be made. Judge W. D. Harden, of Savannah, who represents the holders of certificates of indebtedness and is chairman of that committee, is now in New York and says:

"I have no doubt but that the plan will meet with the approbation of every one who has not an ax to grind in addition to the mere redemption of the property. I have talked very extensively with holders of the 6 per cent certificates of indebtedness, the minority stockholders, and a good many holders of Savannah and Western bonds, and with the exception of such holders of the latter as are bound by their agreement with the pooling syndicate, I have heard no objection, but it is universally agreed to be the fairest plan. What I have said applies also to holders of Southern Western stock and holders of large amounts of Augusta and Savannah stock."

General Sam Thomas said: "The plan has received the long and careful consideration of the receivers and of the largest

security holders, and it is undoubtedly fair and just to all classes of stocks and bonds. The more it is studied the more it will commend itself. It will without doubt be accepted and it will place the old Georgia Central on a new footing, creditable and financially sound. It must be expected that some parties will be disappointed, but their croaking will not prevent the plan from being accepted."

Mr. Thomas F. Ryan said: "We expect no opposition from the security holders of the Georgia Central who have only the interest of the property to serve. There may be some from parties who hope to obtain personal gain other than that to which they are entitled as security holders."

A member of the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee said that the plan met with the cordial approval of that committee and of the Southern Railway Company. This means, of course, that the plan is also practically indorsed and will be supported by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. A member of that firm says that the plan appeals to them because of the reduction of the fixed charges to an amount that the reorganized system can unquestionably earn.

### CUBANS IN FERNANDINA.

Quesada, Secretary of the Revolutionary Party, Is There.

Fernandina, Fla., June 5.—(Special.)—The Cubans and Spaniards of Florida, and especially of this part of the state, are greatly excited today on account of several of the best known leaders of the revolution having suddenly appeared here. Their advent was unannounced and the object of their visit is clothed in mystery.

In the party are Gonzalo de Quesada, secretary of the revolutionary party with headquarters in New York city, who knows more about revolutionary matters than any other man in America.

Colonel Enrique Collazo and Tomas Collazo, of Havana, and Carlos Despedes, late of Paris, and son of the Cuban republic's first president who first uttered the patriotic cry: "Cuba libre," are also here. Inognito. The Cubans hailed the visit of their countrymen with delight, as they were the first to bring the official news that Marti still lives. On the other hand, the Spaniards, loyal to the Madrid monarch, are watching the movement of the strangers with much interest and more suspicion. The patriots held several important meetings in Jacksonville en route here and are now the guests of a prominent resident who has done so much in the interest of the revolution by successfully launching several expeditions to Cuba.

What adds much to the belief that the present visit is one of great importance is the fact that their identity has been screened as much as possible, and Quesada has gone so far as to allow his beard to grow several inches in order to more effectually accomplish this end.

Then, a prominent Cuban sympathizer only a few days ago purchased the new and fleet yacht Minin, of Boston, which is seaworthy and might be used advantageously by the insurgents. Quesada, who is spokesman for the party, refuses to say a word about the object of the visit, but those who know him are convinced that he has an end in view which he will go to any extreme to reach.

On the same train with the Cubans came a detective, who has followed Quesada for many moons, but who inadvertently allowed his secret to escape while under the seductive influence of Florida whisky. No one knows just how long the visit will be protracted, but they intend to visit the Satilla river and other places along the coast where expeditions have already departed.

A large sailing vessel belonging to this port was recently purchased by an agent of Marti for the avowed purpose of carrying men to and from ships which might be used in conveying munitions of war from this coast to the scene of war.

Just when anything definite will be done is not yet known, but as action is more energetic than at any previous time, it is presumed that an immediate move is contemplated.

### MARTI TO SPEAK IN TAMPA.

Telegrams Say He Is in New York.

Arranging for His Reception.

Tampa, Fla., June 5.—Several telegrams were received in this city today saying that Jose Marti had arrived safely in New York. The news spread everywhere over the city in the shortest possible time and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the Cuban population. A grand procession was begun on Thursday night, and on Friday night, shouting and giving vent to their feelings in every conceivable manner. Tonight the streets of Ybor City are full of the largest number of people ever gathered on one occasion in its history. A grand procession was formed, headed by the band, and they marched to the front of Ybor and Manrara factory, where flaming speeches were made by a number of leaders. The scene can be better imagined than described when the emotional and vivacious spirits of the Cubans are taken into consideration. Tonight Colonel Figueroa, the leader of the revolutionary movement in this city, states that Marti will deliver a speech in this city on Friday night. Elaborate preparations are being made for the occasion.

### CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Another Legal Move in South Carolina's Dispensary Law.

Columbia, S. C., June 5.—This morning another interesting legal move was made in the matter of the dispensary law. State Commissioner Mixson and Liquor Constable Beach were arrested. The proceedings are made under the special conspiracy act of congress which was referred to in the Debs case. They were arrested upon a warrant sworn out by two leading citizens, Messrs. Muller and Beck, before United States Commissioner Field, of Newberry. They are charged with conspiracy to violate the special interstate commerce act of 1890 in seizing some beer belonging to the complainants. The commissioner also issued a warrant for the search and seizure of the confiscated liquor. The prisoners were taken up for a preliminary hearing. Dr. Pope appeared before the complainants and asked that they be bound over for conspiracy. The assistant attorney general told the deputy marshal to consider the seized property in his possession for the purposes of this case. The state maintains that the defendants cannot be held criminally liable under this act of congress.

The hearing was concluded at the afternoon session. Dr. Pope and Judge Townsend both making lengthy speeches, the former arguing that the commissioner had jurisdiction and the latter denying it. Dr. Pope's speech was a spicy one. The commissioner decided that the defendants were in contempt of Judge Simonson's order of injunction, and he said was now a law suit and bound Mixson over to appear for trial at the November term of the United States district court here in the sum of \$1,000, making the constable's bond only half that amount.

## ROBBED BY RUSSIA

Japan Lost the Fruits of Her War Earned Victory.

SHE COULD NOT HELP HERSELF

Foreigners Have To Lay Low in the Mikado's Country.

### ASSASSINS ARE EAGER TO KILL

Detectives Watch Americans and Europeans and Closely Guard the Ministers.

Cholera Is Making Great Ravages.

Kioto, May 25.—(Special, via Vancouver.) Japan has been robbed of the fruits of her victory over China and now the emperor and the ministry are engaged in attempting to persuade the people that the victory should be considered doubly glorious because Japan has done the magnanimous thing in surrendering to Russia's demands in order to preserve peace in the orient.

Japan did that which she was forced to do. The cabinet showed its good sense in paying heed to the demands of the Russian, French and German alliance. But the language of the emperor's rescript is, in a measure, a reflection upon the intelligence of the people of Japan. It has, however, had the effect of allaying the indignation of the people temporarily.

All Japan feels humiliated that she should, after a seven months' war of uninterrupted victories over China, both on sea and land—after having caused China to give up her most valuable territory to the little island empire—be forced to retire from her conquered and acquired territory and accept but a small moneyed indemnity and the island of Formosa as the fruits of her great victory.

It is humiliating to whip in a fight and then have the winnings taken from you by a bigger bully.

The announcement of the terms of peace has created no enthusiasm among a naturally enthusiastic and celebrating people. During the war each victory was joyously and wildly celebrated in every city, town and hamlet in Japan. Not a cheer over the terms of peace has been heard in any portion of the island empire. The people accept it now because the emperor in his rescript has advised them that it is correct. But quiet mutterings of dissatisfaction are heard on all hands, and it is apparent that the people are preparing to satisfy themselves by punishing some one.

It has embittered the masses of the people against foreigners. The common people do not distinguish as between foreigners. They are friendly to Americans, but to them now Americans, French, Germans and Russians all appear alike. In consequence, foreigners are carefully protected by the government. Detectives are always near those traveling out of regular foreign settlements. It is feared that some crank will resort to assassination to satisfy his indignation over the fact that his country has been forced to eat crow.

It is the same with the ministers. Each and every one of them is living in fear of the assassin's knife.

The opposition party has had its representatives at Kioto during all the negotiations, watching the action of the ministry carefully, ready to grasp any error or surrender, and take political advantage of the same.

In Tokio meetings of the opposition have been continually held and it is expected that an insurrection against the ministry may result any day.

### The Opposition Is Strong.

Among the masses who go to make up the anti-ministry party there is the most intense feeling. A Japanese paper gives an account of a meeting in Tokio a few nights ago at which such eminent politicians as Shimada Saburo, Taguchi Ukichi, Kashiwada Koribumi, Kawashima Jun and others were present.

Then it says:

"The main points of their deliberations were as follows:

"Whether the rumored cabinet decision concerning diplomatic affairs at present was a fact or not;

"If it was a fact, whether the people at large ought to signify their disapproval;

"Whether, under the circumstances, the matter should be communicated to their compatriots, and agitation started and a political motion be held;

"The gathering was dissolved at about 11 o'clock p. m. The progressions have resolved, as a result of the conference of the committee, to cause representatives of the party to call on each minister of state in order to discuss the questions of the day."

The Kokumin Kyokwai (national unionists) and Jiyuto are opposed to this step, while the Kakushin-to (constitutional reformers) are hesitating whether they should take part in the agitation or not. The most deliberate course at this juncture is that decided upon by the national unionists. They will not settle up on their policy until after the return of the delegates sent by the party to Kioto, as they only after these delegates shall have reported full particulars concerning the greater questions of the moment."

In the opposition party to the ministry are nearly all the members of the house of representatives, including the speaker. Being elected by popular vote of the people, they represent the people, and the people feel that their country has been robbed of its victory over China and they must have revenge upon somebody. Though the ministry has acted wisely, having done the only practical thing, the people in their outrage are not inclined to exercise judgment.

The emperor's rescript, issued on the 23d, is a most remarkable document to present to a people who claim intelligence and enlightenment and who are such. It is no more nor less than a strong effort on the part of the ministers to let themselves down easily, so to speak.

In a brief interview with one of the minister's secretaries, he said:

"What other could Japan do? Had the demand come from Russia alone Japan might have said no and fought. Russia, when France and Germany joined with Russia no other course was left to Japan. It is only for Japan now to build a navy so great that she shall be able to maintain her dignity and her rights."

"Do you expect internal trouble?" I asked.

"Can't tell you," and with that he became dumb or forgot his English education.

So it is with all Japanese officials. When you get to questions of real interest they close up like clams. They are the finest receptacles for secrets in the world. It is nevertheless apparent that the ministry is alarmed. It has internal opposition to deal with as well as to conquer and occupy Formosa. The people of that island say the Japanese government shall

not take possession. They are prepared to fight. There are some twenty thousand soldiers, composed of the natives of the island, and it is probable that Japan will have a very interesting time in getting Formosa.

The Japanese officers and troops are so well equipped that they seem to know them but no evidence can be seen. They obey orders implicitly.

Perhaps it is the wholesale death among the Japanese troops that has, to an extent, suppressed the fighting spirit of the Japanese people and prevented an impulse which the military of the terms of accept. When news of the terms of peace were coming unannouncedly to the people the news of the killing of battle relatives and friends on the field of battle was accepted as the price of war. But now that there is no war, the coming daily of deaths among the soldiers by scores and hundreds from the horrors of cholera, it is enough to dampen the fighting spirit of a people. Seventeen hundred deaths among the Japanese troops in the Pescadores is the latest information. Officers and men are dying like sheep—none on the field of battle, but all of the terrible disease. It is horrible to contemplate, yet Japan is to send several thousand more of her brave and loyal troops immediately to the Pescadores and to Formosa, perhaps to meet the same fate.

E. W. BARRETT.

### CLAVIA PAYS THE PENALTY

For Shooting General Rivera—Three Rounds Fired Into His Body.

Madrid, June 5.—Major Clavia, the assailant of Captain General Primo Rivera, was shot this morning. At 2 o'clock Clavia was awakened by the guard and war minister's confirmation of the finding of the court were read to him. The condemned man listened to the reading without showing any signs of emotion. He complained, however, of not having been allowed to get a good night's sleep. At 5 o'clock he was conducted to the prison chapel, where he attended mass and made confession. He was then informed that his execution was fixed for 7 o'clock on the field of San Isidro. A carriage awaited him at the prison entrance and as he stepped inside the vehicle, together with a priest, it was surrounded by an infantry guard and the march began.

Arriving at San Isidro, Clavia descended from the carriage with the air of a man who came out for a pleasure drive. As he alighted he was surrounded by priests of the Brotherhood of Penance and Charity, who he saluted gravely. One of the priests stepped forward, veiled the condemned man's eyes with a handkerchief and then withdrew, leaving Clavia standing alone, awaiting the fatal moment. The splendid military bearing of the condemned man aroused the sympathy of all present, and the command of the guard being noticeably affected, and there were traces of deep emotion in his voice as he gave the order to fire.

As the order was given to fire there was a roar of musketry and Clavia fell with three bullets in his head, but he was not yet dead. Seeing that he moved, the order was given to fire another shot, which took effect in the chin, and as there was still some motion in the body another shot was fired into his head. Then pronounced dead the troops marched past the body and returned to their quarters.

The large crowd which had assembled in the square groaned in horror at seeing the soldiers fire three times upon their unfortunate officer—twice into his prostrate body.

### NO FOREIGN CONTROL.

The Refusal of the Porte Regarded as a Success for the Grand Vizier.

Constantinople, June 5.—(Special.)—With regard to the Armenian situation, as between the porte and the powers, are at a standstill, owing to the fact that the representatives of the powers party to the proposed reorganization of the Armenian administration are awaiting instructions from their respective governments. In the meantime the refusal of the porte to acquiesce in the proposed foreign control of Armenia is regarded as a stroke of success on the part of the grand vizier, Davar Pasha, which has averted his resignation, and consequent changes in the Turkish ministry.

### Russia Behind the Sultan.

London, June 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in an article on the Armenian situation, expresses the belief that Russia is behind the sultan and that there is little incentive for anybody to spend their strength to protect such a race as the Armenians. Therefore, The Gazette says that Englishmen ought to listen to farseeing statesmen, like Lord Salisbury, and not give heed to Turcophobe zealots, who are going blindfold into the trap.

The St. James Gazette says: "This Armenian business is not really as serious as the newspaper agents declare it to be."

### Used His Knife on the Lawyer.

New Orleans, June 5.—Mr. Joseph D. Kiernan, a well-known lawyer of this city, was cut five times with a knife and seriously wounded today by a Spaniard named Froylan Martinez. Mr. Kiernan sued Martinez for legal service and obtained judgment. Today Martinez called at Kiernan's office and after some angry words, drew a knife as Kiernan turned his back and began cutting the lawyer. Kiernan is a large, powerful man, while Martinez is a small man and crippled in one leg. But for this disadvantage Martinez would have killed Kiernan. The Spaniard was arrested. Kiernan will probably recover.

### Demoralization in Formosa.

London, June 5.—A dispatch to The Star from Hong Kong says Chinese in the northern part of Formosa are completely demoralized. The people have joined the soldiers in rioting and looting and there is chaos everywhere. The rioters have burned the government buildings at Taipei and Hobe. The republic has collapsed and Tang, the rebel governor, and his English residents are safe but their anxiety is great.

### Death of the Sultan of Johore.

London, June 5.—The sultan of Johore died in this city this morning. The sultan came into notoriety in 1893 through a breach of promise suit brought against him in London under the name of "Mr. Albert Baker," by a Miss Jenny Mighell. The sultan won his case on the ground that he was a reigning sovereign, and therefore the English courts had no jurisdiction over him.

### The Birdie in Straits.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 5.—The Jellico-Birdie Coal Company, organized two years ago on the co-operative plan with stockholders in all parts of the south, is reported to have made an assignment today. The company owes \$250,000 to a bank in Louisville, Ky., and small debts aggregating \$10,000 or \$15,000.

Richmond, Va., June 5.—Chief Justice Fuller's appointments are such that he will probably not be here tomorrow to sit in the South Carolina registration case. He has telegraphed asking that the case be continued until Tuesday of next week, and this, it is supposed,



## BRADLEY IS PUT UP

Kentucky Republicans Nominate Their Candidate for Governor.

### THE CONVENTION NEARLY SPLIT

There is a strong Silver faction in the Party, and it came very near Framing the Platform.

Louisville, Ky., June 5.—The republican state convention was called to order this afternoon. The Auditorium theater was handsomely decorated. Nearly all the fourteen boxes were filled with ladies and the main body of the theater, with a seating capacity of 3,000, was crowded with delegates and spectators.

To the left of the stage hung a lithograph portrait of Lincoln, over which was inscribed the motto: "Harmony Our Success." To the right was a similar picture of General Grant with the words, "In Union There is Strength."

At 5:30 o'clock, when the convention adjourned for the afternoon, it looked very much as if the good advice contained in these inscriptions would not be heeded. An unexpected division had arisen in the committee on resolutions over the silver plank, the committee being nearly equally divided as to the resolution offered by Colonel Evans and those who favored a compromise.

The convention was called to order by Chairman John W. Yerkes, of Danville, of the state central committee. Mr. Green Trimble was made temporary secretary. After an address by Temporary Chairman George Denney, of Lexington, the following resolution was offered by Walter Evans, of Louisville:

"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and believe in a sound currency, and in the use of both, provided always that a dollar in one is made precisely as valuable as a dollar in the other, gold being the standard."

A telegram from the managers of the bimetallic convention, which is to be held in Memphis, June 23, which asked the republicans to send delegates to that convention, was read by Chairman Denney, and was received with hisses and ordered laid on the table.

The committee on organization announced that the Hon. Walter Evans, of Louisville, had been chosen as permanent chairman, and Samuel Roberts, of Lexington, as permanent secretary.

Colonel Evans was introduced by Mr. Denney. He made a short address in which he thanked the delegates for selecting him for their permanent chairman. He then told how the republican party had grown in the past few years. His speech was well received. While the committee on credentials was preparing its report, a call was made for Hon. A. E. Wilson, of Louisville. He was enthusiastically received and delivered a happy address.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Charles Stoll, of Lexington, read the report of the committee on permanent organization.

Pending the report from the committee on resolutions, several speeches were made by prominent republicans. As this committee was not ready to report at 5:30 o'clock, the convention adjourned until 7:30 in the evening.

The night session was called to order at 8:25 o'clock but the committee on resolutions did not report until half an hour later. At 8:50 p. m., after four hours' discussion, Committee Chairman W. H. Holt presented the platform. The resolution opposes the free coinage of silver in the following language:

"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, believing that it will involve the country in financial ruin. We believe in a sound currency and in the use of both gold and silver for coinage, provided always that a dollar in one is made precisely as valuable as a dollar in the other."

This is a slight compromise, being the resolution offered by Congressman Evans, excepting the concluding words: "on a gold basis."

The platform also favors protection and reciprocity. The coinage resolution was received with tremendous cheers and there was no question as to the sentiment of the convention on this subject. Cries of "Read it," "Read it again," were shouted and amid much cheering, the chairman read the resolution again. The platform was unanimously adopted by a rising vote amid great enthusiasm.

After the adoption of the platform nominations for governor were in order.

Hon. J. W. Yerkes, of Danville, placed the name of Colonel William O. Bradley, of Lancaster, Garrard county, before the convention. The nomination was seconded by Judge Henry M. Brown, of Laurel county, and Jenkins, a colored delegate from Covington. No other name was placed before the convention, and on Judge Brown's motion the nominations were closed and at 9:15 Mr. Bradley was unanimously nominated by a rising vote. He was escorted to the platform and accepted the honor conferred on him in an eloquent speech. There were nine candidates named for lieutenant governor as follows: Dr. William Bowman, of Lewis county; Hon. O. S. Drayton, of Robertson; W. J. Worthington, of Greenup; D. J. Burcott, of Lawrence; W. J. DeLoe, of Marion; John Feland, Jr., of Owensboro; Wood Dunlap, of Fayette; John L. Rowley, of Clark; and W. L. Hunt, of Wolfe.

After taking one ballot without a choice, with DeLoe in the lead, the convention, at 11:30 o'clock, adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

**Maryland Republicans.** Baltimore, Md., June 5.—The republican state central committee today decided to hold the republican state convention at Cambridge, August 12.

The committee also decided to elect as a victory for Hon. Lloyd Lowndes, the gubernatorial candidate.

Heated the plan to hold the convention in Baltimore. Hagerstown was the only other place considered. Every county in the state was represented. The present officers of the committee were continued until after the state convention.

**Killed by a Freight Train.** Titusville, Fla., June 5.—Laurie P. Ely, a prominent citizen and real estate agent of Melbourne, Fla., was run over last night at Cocoa, Fla., by an East Coast freight train, severing the left arm and right leg from his body. He was taken to St. Augustine by a special train last night for treatment by the railroad company and died there this morning at 6 o'clock. Mr. Ely's wife and daughter are now at Rochester, N.Y.

**FACIAL HUMORS** Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

ASHAMED TO BE SEEN because of disgusting facial humors, the condition of thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in CUTICURA SOAP is to be found the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. For pimples, blackheads, red and dry skin, red, rough hands with chapped nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, it is wonderful.

Said throughout the world, and especially by English and American celebrities, is CUTICURA SOAP. It is a simple, natural, and safe remedy for all skin diseases. It is the only skin purifier that is not only safe, but also effective. It is the only skin purifier that is not only safe, but also effective. It is the only skin purifier that is not only safe, but also effective.

On Her Maiden Trip. New York, June 5.—The departure on her maiden trip of the new American line steamer St. Louis was made the occasion of a noisy demonstration among the throngs in the harbor this morning. A heavy mist hung over the harbor and the St. Louis was compelled to feel her way cautiously down through the Narrows, but the fog did not seem to dampen the ardor of the passengers, who hurled over the rail and cheered themselves hoarse.

## MANY THINK IT IS MORAN.

The Chicago Judge's Name Connected With Olney's Place.

Washington, March 5.—The president has given no indication as to when he will announce the changes in his official family, and it is said that, granted he has determined on what changes are to be made, he will not make the announcements for some little time, out of respect to the memory of Secretary Gresham. The name of Judge Moran, of Chicago, which has been added to the list of possibilities for the office of attorney general, seems to have this basis of possibility behind it. Mr. J. W. Doane, of Chicago, a prominent banker and vice president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, has been in Washington several days and is known to be a strong admirer of Mr. Moran. Mr. Doane was an intimate friend of Secretary Gresham and accompanied the president and the cabinet to Chicago on the Gresham funeral train.

There have been some suggestions that Acting Secretary Uhl, of the state department, with whom the president was brought into close relations during the illness of Mr. Gresham and who took Mr. Gresham's place at the cabinet councils during his illness, may receive promotion to a cabinet office. Mr. Uhl was a leading member of the Michigan bar before his selection as assistant secretary of state. He is a warm friend of Don M. Dickinson.

## CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS.

A Great Day at the University of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., June 5.—(Special.)—The greatest audience at Chapel Hill in many years attended the State University centennial celebration today. A procession of one thousand marched around the monument to the first president, Dr. Joseph Caldwell, and then into Memorial Hall.

Hundred" was sung by the audience. A prayer was offered by Rev. A. D. Berry, and then the centennial hymn, composed by Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer, was sung. Alfred Moore Waddell, of Wilmington, delivered an oration, on the "Old University, from 1785 to 1885," and A. H. Ellor, of Winston, one on "The New University, from 1875 to 1885." Henry Jerome Stockard, well known as a poet, read the centennial sonnet, and Professor Alderman read the centennial ode.

The alumni banquet was given this afternoon in the gymnasium. Tonight there were two memorial addresses by Henry A. London, editor of The Chatham Record, and by Dr. Stephen B. Week.

Reminders of the classes followed, the roll of each class being called, and the latter holding special exercises.

The trustees today conferred the following honorary degrees: Doctor of Laws, Richard H. Battle, W. T. Faircloth, David M. Perches, Thomas M. Hoyt, W. A. Montgomery, Alfred M. Waddell and Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer. The latter is the first lady thus honored.

Doctor of Divinity—A. D. Betts, J. C. Davis, A. L. Phillips and Robert S. Haskie. Hon. Morris and W. L. Carr win the highest honors in the graduating class. The oldest class representative is H. C. McCauley, of the class of 1855, who is the grandson of the donor of the university.

Several leading universities have official representatives here, these being as follows: Princeton, Professors Woodrow, Wilson and Mark Baldwin; University of Georgia, Professor A. L. Patterson; University of Texas, Professor Fred Simonds; Vanderbilt University, Professor W. L. Dudley; University of Virginia, Dr. Paul Barringer; University of South Carolina, Professor J. W. Plann.

The opening prayer was by Rev. A. D. Betts, and Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Haskie pronounced the benediction. Professor Uhlman read Lynch's ode. At the alumni banquet the toasts and responses were as follows: "North Carolina and Her University," Governor Carr; "The University of the University in 1885," Robert Watson Winston; "The University," It Merits the Support of all Patriotic Citizens," ex-Governor Holt; "The Four Marys," Battle; "The University in Its Relations to Church and State," William A. Guthrie; "The University and the Alumni," What the University Does for Her Sons," Horne; "The Alumni and the University," What Her Sons Owe Their Alma Mater," Locke Crails and Charles McIlver; "The University and the People," Senator Marion Butler; "The University and the Press," Josephus Daniels; "The University and the Public Schools," Alexander Graham; "Our Sister University," Dr. Paul Barringer, of the University of Virginia.

Thomas Kernan was toastmaster and Bishop Cheshire said grace. There was much enthusiasm during the banquet and a movement was started to raise a fund for an alumni hall. Julius E. Bell subscribed \$2,500; President Winston, \$1,000; the classes of 1880 and 1882, \$1,000 each; Benjamin Cameron, ex-Governor Holt and W. A. Guthrie, \$500 each. Other subscriptions made which brought the total to \$10,000.

**REMOVED BY THE PRESIDENT.** Mr. Morton Wrote Uncomplimentary Things About Mr. Cleveland.

Washington, June 5.—The president today removed from office C. B. Morton, of Maine, auditor for the navy department in the treasury. His successor will be promptly announced.

Mr. Morton's tenure of office has been very precarious for the past six months, from causes that led up to the action taken today being connected with the appointment of the collector of customs at his home town in Maine. There were two candidates, both excellent men, it is said, and both well backed. A spirited contest arose and Mr. Morton sided with the present collector. By agreement the present collector was appointed with the understanding that his chief opponent should be named as chief deputy. Mr. Morton, on behalf of the present collector agreed to this. The arrangement was never carried out. Other causes are assigned as leading to the reason of this action among these being: Mr. Morton's interference as an officer of the treasury in Maine appointments, generally against the well-known policy of the president that subordinates should not use their official position to further the aspirations of office seekers. It is also alleged that Mr. Morton has written uncomplimentary letters about Mr. Cleveland, which have just come to light. Mr. Morton was chief of the bureau of navigation of the treasury department during Mr. Cleveland's administration. When seen this morning he professed to know nothing about his removal, but he was engaged in removing the private papers from his desk.

The president today called for the resignation of William H. Monague, collector of customs at Georgetown, D. C., to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. Some time since complaints were made and investigated as to irregularities in Mr. Monague's business methods.

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Jackson, Miss., June 5.—Hon. Charles E. Hooker, ex-congressman from Mississippi, addressed the citizens of Jackson tonight outlining his remarks almost exclusively to a discussion of the financial question from the standpoint of an advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He said that the people of Mississippi are being crushed by the gold standard and that the only way to save them is by the free coinage of silver. He said that the people of Mississippi are being crushed by the gold standard and that the only way to save them is by the free coinage of silver.

## SILVER'S LEGION.

Illinois Democrats Declare for Its Free Coinage.

### Continued from Second Column, First Page

silver. This country must act alone, because it cannot afford to submit the interests of American citizens to the government control of foreign nations. The cause of the people is not similarly situated and therefore cannot be relied upon to co-operate with us. We did not ask the consent of other nations when we demonetized silver, and we should not ask the consent when we restore it. Illinois is the imperial state of the west, and the democracy of this state, by meeting in this convention, earned the right to lead the fight of 1896. The platform adopted by the convention was a university football game. It was fully five minutes before a semblance of order could be patched up. Governor Altheide said:

"Judge A. J. Hunter, ex-congressman at large from Illinois, followed Mr. Bryan. Altheide on the floor.

It was now apparent that the convention was determined to hear from Governor Altheide, despite his protest that he would, under no circumstances, speak. The governor came on the floor before his office, and a committee was sent out to conduct him in. His appearance was the cue for the noisiest demonstration of the day. Men took their seats, yelled like cowboys at the opening of a reservation and spun their silk hats on the end of their sticks. Women clapped their hands and having no canes, swung their hats and the strings and hatted as if the convention was a university football game. It was fully five minutes before a semblance of order could be patched up. Governor Altheide said:

"I am told that Cleveland is the friend of the workingman. He has written some beautiful letters and in them he has told the workingman his dollar would go further than it used to, but neither he nor any man has told the workingman where he is going to get the dollar. You don't have to have a market that will pay a fair price for the workingman's produce. There are democrats who say 'do not disturb things—let the money alone, and when the next national convention is called elect men as you did before who will straddle everything under the sun and not even know that there is a country west of the Alleghenies. There's one way to head the gold men off, and that is to get back of them. Call a convention for this fall and let the democrats of this country send delegates to it. In this country we will find that no man from New York or from anywhere else is chairman of the president of the United States unless he represents the principles of the democratic party—no plutocrats or club-hangers-on. Have you seen a single man in the honest money party who comes home at night with the sweat of honest toil on his clothes? This in itself is not necessarily greatly against him, but there is no reason why he should interfere with the masses and not let them speak their minds on the great questions of the day. Let these men know it is not a mere question of getting office; that is more a question of principle. Stand shoulder to shoulder and let there be no power in America that can withstand our onward tread."

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and a most important significance. Here, therefore, managers of political parties have arranged that party policies should be declared only at the time candidates were chosen, and only a short time before the gathering of the franchisees of the people.

The result has been that our conventions have put forth a mere assertion of general principles, or on live issues expressed themselves in meaningless compromises. Colorless candidates have been presented, and the people or candidates unsympathetic with the real purpose of the party.

"This convention makes a departure and is intended not only to allow a free discussion of the most political engagement, but to define our party position with distinctness and definiteness so that no voter shall fail to understand us and no candidate—if chosen to office—have a chance of executing the policy of the party at the very beginning of this contest let us make up our minds that we will not be frightened by nursery tales, and that we won't give up our fight because they call us names. Let us wear in mind in view of the direct predictions of the monetarists that we have not much gold at present and that what little we have we bought with 4 per cent gold interest-bearing bonds, and that even what little we have we have to pay for the dollar. You don't have to have a market that will pay a fair price for the workingman's produce. There are democrats who say 'do not disturb things—let the money alone, and when the next national convention is called elect men as you did before who will straddle everything under the sun and not even know that there is a country west of the Alleghenies. There's one way to head the gold men off, and that is to get back of them. Call a convention for this fall and let the democrats of this country send delegates to it. In this country we will find that no man from New York or from anywhere else is chairman of the president of the United States unless he represents the principles of the democratic party—no plutocrats or club-hangers-on. Have you seen a single man in the honest money party who comes home at night with the sweat of honest toil on his clothes? This in itself is not necessarily greatly against him, but there is no reason why he should interfere with the masses and not let them speak their minds on the great questions of the day. Let these men know it is not a mere question of getting office; that is more a question of principle. Stand shoulder to shoulder and let there be no power in America that can withstand our onward tread."

Richard Michaels, editor of The Free Press, Chicago, then addressed for the first time in his life a democratic convention.

Secretary Bentley then read a letter from Governor Stone, of Mississippi, Governor Stone, of Mississippi, that he could not accept his invitation to attend the convention as his guest, because of the date set for dedicating the new state university buildings.

## THROUGH SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Politicians Are Guessing About the Republicans.

Columbia, S. C., June 5.—(Special.)—There seems to be a general impression that the republicans will side with the conservatives wherever there is a fight in the constitutional convention campaign. Whether this impression is founded on substance or not is not certain. It is that so far there have been no overtures made by any one so far as the public knows, and there does not seem yet to be any one in position to make the overtures. The conservatives and the reformers



## IT DID NOT TEMPT HIM

A Handsome Offer Made to a Railway Manager and Declined.

## HE SHOWED HIS GOOD JUDGMENT

Had He Accepted He Would Probably Be Out-More's Chapel Crowded on the Occasion of the Commencement.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—On Sunday, in the Macon letter to The Constitution, it was stated that there was a great flurry in Georgia Southern bonds and a rapid advance in price. It was said that some one was in the market buying the bonds in order to get control of the property. The securities went up to ninety-nine. It now seems that the hand of the Southern was at work.

It is not known what effect, if any, the purchase of the controlling interest by the Southern will have on the present management of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, but some important changes are expected. About three weeks ago the position of vice president and general manager of the Georgia Southern and Florida was offered to the general manager of a southern road. He was offered an annual salary of about \$14,000. At that time it was the plan of the bondholders to elect Mr. Fisher, of Baltimore, president of the Georgia Southern. Mr. Fisher was to look after the heavy financing and the vice president was to run the road. The gentleman to whom the offer was made and who is well known in Atlanta, declined that he would hold the job, but now he is glad that he did not resign.

## Medals and Diplomas.

Commencement day at Mercer university was a brilliant success. The chapel was packed to overflowing with a cultured and appreciative audience. Following is the programme:

Latin Salutatory (Second Honor)—J. C. Bennett, C. S. Surrency, Ga.

"Earth's Battlefields"—Aquila Chamlee, C. S. Surrency, Ga.

"The Elements of Success"—M. H. Massey, P. S. S. Tennille, Ga.

"The Legend of Chivalry to English Romance"—Ralph B. Small, P. D. S. Macon, Ga.

"The Strategist of Bismarck"—F. E. Obernau, C. S. Surrency, Ga.

"Education and Citizenship"—Linton Cone, C. S. Surrency, Ga. (Honorable mention).

"The Confederate Army"—William M. Conner, C. S. Macon, Ga.

"A Heroic Deed"—H. J. Lawrence, C. S. Surrency, Ga.

Delivery of medals.

Conferring of diplomas.

Baccalaureate address.

President Gambrell delivered an able and interesting address. Diplomas were awarded to the graduating classes.

Medals were awarded as follows:

Blaioak medal essay—"On Progress of Science"—Linton Cone, Ivanhoe, Ga.

English composition medal, senior class—Linton Cone, Ivanhoe, Ga.

Greek medal, best Greek scholar, junior class—J. M. Heard, Houston county.

First prize Sophomore declamation—W. J. Wynn, Putnam county.

Second prize Sophomore declamation—E. C. Ayer, LaGrange, Ga.

Freshman declamation—A. J. Moncrief, Macon, Ga.

Freshman declamation, extra medal provided because of equal excellence—G. S. Harley, Sparta, Ga.

Sub-freshman declamation—A. G. Allen, Macon, Ga.

The exercises closed tonight with the moot court by members of the law class. The leading attorneys for plaintiff were Mr. Gus Chapman, and associate counsel, Mr. H. M. Ayer. The leading attorneys for the defense were Mr. Felton Hatcher, and associate counsel, Mr. Fred Grantham. Messrs. Obernau and Conner, the first and second honor men of the law class, spoke with the seniors and did not take part in the debate.

Messrs. Hatcher and Chapman tried for third place, so they took the position of the leading attorneys on either side.

**Banquet to Schizman.**

Tonight, Ocmulgee Lodge, Knights of Pythias, gave an elegant banquet at the Hotel Lanier in honor of Mr. W. H. Schizman, the newly elected grand chancellor for the state of Georgia. It was one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever witnessed in Macon. The entertainment committee consisted of Messrs. Arthur Dasher, Milton E. Smith and E. Albert Conner. Mr. Dasher acted as master with much grace, dignity and eloquence.

Mr. Schizman, Arthur Dasher, P. C., C. C. Ocmulgee lodge, No. 49.

"Our Grand Chancellor—whose friendship is as pure as that of Damon for Pythias; whose courage is as unflinching as his honor is stainless."—Hon. John P. Ross, P. C.

"The Grand Lodge—whose watches with the loving eye of a fond mother her beautiful children, which in their combined glory, make her greatness."—Hamilton Douglas, P. G. C. C. S. R.

"Our Past Chancellors—Association—whose object it is to direct the affairs of the kind principles of our order; to unite in its labors for the good of all and aid and encourage subordinate lodges in the great work they do."—Hon. D. B. Woodruff, P. S. C.

"Macon, its Pythianism—this central heart of Pythianism the beautiful rays of pure and loving friendship are spread to every section of our great commonwealth."—Hon. P. J. Carling, P. G. C. C. S. R.

"Subordinate Lodges—the pure fountain from which all our virtues spring."—V. T. Leopold, P. G. C. C. G. R. of R. and C. C.

"Good of the Order—which shows that there is yet in man friendship, bravery,

**Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS CURE SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists. ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.**

**YOUNG SPIRITS,**

a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fall when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with cents in stamps, for postage. Address: **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.**

honor, justice and loyalty, all of the higher and nobler attributes of nature."—Hon. John L. Hardeman, P. C.

## To Celebrate St. John's Day.

On June 24th the Masons of Macon will celebrate the natal day of St. John the Baptist, one of their patron saints. The celebration will consist of an address, music, dancing and refreshments, at Commerce park, during the afternoon and evening. As the Masonic fraternity is recognized the world over as a thoroughly representative body of men, the affair will no doubt be very pleasant and successful.

Of course, this will not be open to the general public. All Masons, with their families, are expected, and they need no invitations, but it is understood they will issue invitations to a number of their friends, and lucky will be he who receives one.

## The Standing Committees.

President J. W. Cabanis, of the Young Men's Business League, appointed the standing committees of the league this morning, and the same have been ratified by the board of directors. President Cabanis is ex-officio chairman of each committee.

Executive and Finance—Floyd Schofield, chairman; Walter Lamar, Dennis Nellison, Sam Altmyer, Ed Artope.

Home Industries—Ed Schofield, chairman; Joe Davenport, Mallory Taylor, Cooper Winn, Nathan Gillespie.

Manufactures—Richard Rodgers, chairman; Will Becland, T. J. Carling, N. M. Block, Gus Bernd, Jr.

Commerce—T. J. Carling, chairman; Morrison Rogers, Axel Freeman, Ike Block, R. J. Taylor.

Transportation—E. E. Winters, chairman; H. W. Sperry, G. W. Macdonald, George T. Harris, Theo W. Ellis.

Immigration—C. T. Garden, chairman; R. L. McKenney, A. P. Grantham, Basil Wise, Joe Palmer.

Public Improvement—R. H. Plant, chairman; C. B. Willingham, T. C. Burke, Clem Phillips, Eugene Harris.

Real Estate—Basil Wise, chairman; Le-gare Walker, George W. Duncan, E. A. Hooper, Eugene Harris.

Convention—Linton Cone, chairman; A. C. Abbott, T. D. Tinsley, Ed Artope, A. A. Allen.

Entertainment—Alex Block, T. J. Carling, E. E. Winters, Marion Harris, Gray Goodwyn, Sam Altmyer, George W. Duncan, T. P. Dawson, P. J. Carling, H. W. Sperry, Mayor Horne, chairman; W. H. Schatzman, Bridges Smith, S. B. Price, Charles Hall, W. G. F. Price, W. P. Dawson, G. W. Macdonald, E. A. Wexelbaum, W. A. Redding.

Membership—Sam Altmyer, chairman; C. T. Garden, Floyd Schofield, J. H. Cabanis, Gray Goodwyn.

Statistics and Information—Bridges Smith, chairman; Theo W. Ellis, Butler Mitchell Rodgers, E. W. Burke.

Advertising—W. F. Combs, chairman; J. Van, Clem Phillips.

## AT ELBERTON INSTITUTE.

**Boys and Girls Debate—Diplomas Presented to Graduates.**

Elberton, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—A large number of visitors are in the city attending the Elberton institute commencement. The exercises were opened last Friday night with an interesting programme from pupils of the different grades.

On Sunday Rev. J. P. Riley, D. D., of the State university, preached the annual sermon to a large and cultured audience.

The entertainment today given by the high school department was especially interesting, the greatest interest being felt over the champion debate by the two literary societies, "The Philian" and "The Phoenix." The question for debate was: "Resolved, That the Grecian and Roman races were greater in achievements and civilization than the English and American races." The affirmative was represented by Misses Rebecca Lale and Bessie Hines, taking the affirmative, and the Phoenix, represented by Misses Mary Slade and Banks Blackwell, the negative. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

Just as the debate should have been heard, Professor Thomas received a telegram announcing that Colonel W. C. Glenn, the orator of the day, could not be present.

Colonel W. D. Lutt, of this city, without any notice whatever, was introduced and took the place of the absent speaker. Colonel John P. Shannon announced the decision in the debate, at the same time advising the judges to disagree.

Tonight the graduating exercises were held and the diplomas were delivered by President Thomas. P. Thomas, J. J. Burch, Lester Thornton, Azalea Herndon, Martin Brewer, Elsie Oglesby, Messrs. Julius Arnold, Charles H. Arnold, Brewer Swearingen, Perry Smith and John G. Oglesby.

The trustees and patrons are loud in their praises of Professor Thomas and his excellent corps of teachers and unanimously elected him for the next year.

The trustees have also added to the faculty Mrs. L. A. Blackwell and Mrs. Nancy Davis.

Miss Laura Stilwell, an accomplished musician and vocalist, has been added to the music department. Mrs. Stilwell holds her position in the primary department.

## KEEPING UP WITH ATLANTA.

**Columbus Has a Row in the Aldermanic Meeting.**

Columbus, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—The Columbus board of aldermen, which has become famous of late for its lively sessions, broke its record for heated controversy at tonight's meeting. As on many former occasions, the principals in tonight's debate were Mayor Slade and ex-Mayor Dozier, two old political rivals. The controversy between the mayor and ex-mayor grew out of matter pertaining to the Columbus Railroad Company, whose interests Alderman Dozier insisted the mayor was seeking to promote at the expense of the city. There were several spirited bouts between the two and at times the excitement was intense. Had a personal encounter been the result of the debate it would have surprised none, as both Mayor Slade and Alderman Dozier are regarded as absolutely fearless and quick to resent an insult. The bluster of the meeting was ended by adjournment, but further developments out of the usual order of things have to matters brought up tonight are anticipated.

## CAMPBELL IN HARD LUCK.

**He is Behind With Salaries and His Singers Quit Him.**

Augusta, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—The Campbello Grand Opera Company will probably disband after tonight. Just before the curtain went up to "Faust" tonight, the leading barytone, Boll, went to Campbello and asked him for two weeks' back pay. With Boll was Bardini and four members of the chorus. They were most discourteously treated by Campbello, so they said to The Constitution's correspondent, and were summarily dismissed from the company.

The opera "Faust" went on without the character of Valentine being in the cast. Neither were the soldiers on the stage, and the performance dragged. The members of the chorus intimated that they would leave on the effects of the company. The management refused to say anything, but it was learned from one of the attaches of the theater that this would, perhaps, be the last night. The members of the chorus claimed that for the two weeks in Charleston they did not receive a cent, and they never since they left New York they have never been paid in full.

## Finally Succeeded at Suicide.

Mazeys, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—Parks Quillian, a young man about twenty years old, committed suicide yesterday by jumping the Ocmulgee river near B. A. Christopher's. Quillian was missing yesterday morning. His hat was found late last night, but his body is still in the river. Mr. Quillian has made several attempts to drown himself in the past month. He also attempted suicide about a year ago in school at Oxford, Ga. He is from a good family and it is to be regretted.

## Dawson Issues Bonds for Lights.

Dawson, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—Dawson is to have electric lights at once. The city council, at their meeting on Monday, authorized the issue of \$10,000 of bonds for this purpose. Electrician W. A. Mercer is advising with the city officials.

## In Great Demand.

From The Darien, Ga. Gazette.

The "coming statesman" ought not to delay coming, but should come at once and settle the great financial question.

## LOUD OUT ON BAIL

Judge Falligant Fixes His Bond at \$5,000

Which Is Given.

## MISS HELENE STOCKTON ARRESTED

John J. Sullivan, the Bryn Street Saloon Proprietor, Starts a Fund for the Prosecution of Fitzpatrick's Slayer.

Savannah, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—Charles D. Loud was declared guilty of manslaughter by the coroner's jury which investigated the killing of Phil H. Fitzpatrick last night and did not complete its labors until 6 o'clock this morning. Loud engaged Major P. W. Meldrum, H. W. Johnson and T. S. Morgan, Jr., as his attorneys, and this morning, after a warrant for murder had been sworn out by John J. Somers against Loud, they made application before Judge Falligant for bail. Judge Falligant heard the testimony of Helen Stockton, the woman in the case, the statement of the prisoner and the testimony taken by the coroner's jury, after which he agreed to release Loud on a \$5,000 bond, which was given and signed by William Pritchett, of Montgomery county. Mr. Pritchett is a prominent naval stores dealer and is well known in this city.

Loud is a member of the firm of Loud & Clark, prominent attorneys of Mt. Vernon, Montgomery county, and is well known in this section. John J. Sullivan, a well known restaurant and barkeeper of this city, started a list today for the purpose of prosecuting Loud. He headed the list with a \$500 subscription, and it is said \$500 was secured before the matter was dropped.

There is much feeling among Fitzpatrick's friends about the killing. The Stockton woman was arrested again tonight on account of the affair as an accessory. The general opinion of those who have looked into the matter is that Loud was justifiable in the matter.

Charles D. Loud, who shot and killed Phil H. Fitzpatrick at Thunderbolt last night, has been released on \$5,000 bail. Helen Stockton, the young woman on whose account the killing took place, was arrested tonight as an accessory to the crime.

## Hugs Has Opposition.

Mr. O. T. Bugg, the inventor of the cotton seed delecter, who has secured Mr. E. Van Winkle as the manufacturer of the machines which he will use in the process, says that he is meeting with much opposition in the organization of his company from the manufacturers of cotton seed oil in Savannah, Atlanta and other points of the country. The reason of this is that the delecter seed sells more readily than the seed which the lint on it and it hurts the competition of the American manufacturer of cotton seed oil with the English manufacturer, as the latter uses only the seed that is free from lint. He has secured advantageous offers from both Port Royal and Augusta to locate his plant at those places and is now trying to see what Savannah will offer in the way of facilities.

## DEMOCRATS DISSATISFIED.

**Ocmulgee Officials Will Carry Their Case to the Supreme Court.**

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—The decision of the Ocmulgee county contested election case, by Judge U. L. Hutchins, seems the populist candidates for tax collectors and clerk, Messrs. A. C. Jackson and A. H. Morton, respectively. The democrats who are retired by this decision are Messrs. J. W. Johnson and J. M. A. Johnson.

But the fight is not to an end here. The democrats will not give up before they test their case in the supreme court. Their attorneys, Messrs. Lumpkin & Burnett, will carry the case up and Colonel E. T. Brown will continue to represent the populists. The constitutionality of the law in regard to contested elections will be attacked.

The most important ground upon which the case will go before the supreme court is on the constitutionality of the act of December 20, 1883, under which Judge Hutchins tried the case.

The act, after specifying how evidence shall be taken before the justice of the peace, goes on to say that the evidence shall be laid before the judge of the superior court circuit that the county is in.

The supreme court quite recently held that the judge, when sitting upon a contested election case, was not acting in his judicial capacity, but rather as a political agent. Hence, if he was not acting in his judicial capacity, he must be acting in executive capacity. Here, then, comes the question of the constitutionality of the act, for paragraph 505 of the constitution of Georgia is as follows:

"The legislative, judicial and executive powers shall forever remain separate and distinct, and no person shall at the same time exercise the functions of either the others."

Therefore, Messrs. Lumpkin & Burnett will argue before the supreme court that as according to a recent decision, the superior court judge was not acting in his judicial capacity, he was acting in an executive capacity—which would make it unconstitutional, null and void.

Before the act of 1883 it had been the immemorial custom for the executive to investigate these contested elections. On the decision of the supreme court on this question will rest the tenure of office of many officers.

The committees have been appointed in the several districts in Clarke county to get up the exhibit for this county at the Atlanta exposition.

The committees are as follows:

From the 21st District—J. B. Hunnicutt, W. S. Holman.

From the 22nd District—J. R. White, T. F. Tribble.

From the 23rd District—W. H. Morton, G. T. Murrell.

From the 24th District—W. R. Yearby, T. F. Hudson.

From the 25th District—J. T. Pittard, R. N. McAlpin.

From the 26th District—T. M. Lester, F. B. Hinton.

From the 27th District—John Crawford, J. S. Hildford.

From the 28th District—L. J. Hemrick, C. W. Lord.

A meeting will be held Saturday, June 8th, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the city headquarters to further consider this matter.

## An Interesting Case.

Judge J. F. Foster called up this morning the case of assault and battery against Mr. J. P. Smith, of Carrollton, the student who was recently suspended for one year from the university and who had a fight with Mr. M. P. Robertson concerning a statement made by Robinson that he (Smith) had cursed Professor R. P. Fitzpatrick.

The courtroom was crowded with students and citizens. Dr. Boggs, who has in his possession the slip of paper upon which Robinson wrote the language concerning Smith, caused the fight, was not present. A subpoena was issued for Dr. Boggs, requiring him to come and bring with him this slip of paper.

The case went over until tomorrow afternoon. It appears that in some quarters there is not the greatest desire in the world to have the affair ventilated any further.

## Southern Mutual Directors.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, held here today, the following directors were elected:

Athens—John A. Hunnicutt, Leon H.

Charbonnier, Edward S. Lyndon, Rufus K. Reeves, Robert I. Hampton, William W. Thomas, Arthur E. Griffith, Billups Thimley, Reuben Nickerson, Joseph H. Fleming.

Augusta—Henry B. King, George T. Barnes.

Savannah—Henry Blun, Charles H. Dorsett.

Macon—John S. Baxter, William R. Rogers.

Atlanta—William McNaught, Nathaniel J. Hammond.

Columbus—William A. Little.

The changes in the board were three, viz, Messrs. W. A. Little and J. H. Fleming to succeed the late Bennett H. Crawford and the late G. D. Thomas, and Mr. Henry Blun to succeed Mr. D. G. Furse, resigned.

The annual dividend of 12 per cent was declared. The report showed that during the last fiscal year the company received \$28,045 in premiums and \$4,336 in interest. The losses were \$4,413.33, and the amount returned to policyholders was \$10,000, or a dividend of 72 per cent.

The officers of this great company are W. W. Thomas, president; A. E. Griffith, secretary, and T. L. Mitchell, bookkeeper.

## Home School Closes.

The Home school closed a most successful session tonight with its annual entertainment. A large number of friends and visitors were present and the exercises were greatly enjoyed. The record of the past year reflects great credit on the efficient principals, Madame Sogowski and Miss Calle Sogowski.

The following programme was admirably rendered:

"Polonaise," instrumental quartet, Chopin—Misses Bruce, Williams, McDonald, Brumby.

"A Frolic," instrumental solo, Mayer—Miss G. Greenfield.

(a) Minuet; (b) "Magic Flute," instrumental solo, Mozart—Miss Mattie Julia Nichols.

"I Love Thee," vocal solo, J. P. Campbell—Mrs. J. P. Campbell, violin obligato—Mr. Boland.

Minuet, instrumental duet, Moszkowski—Misses Hanserd and Wilson.

"Invitation to the Dance," instrumental solo, Weber—Miss Nellie Wilson.

Galop, instrumental duet, Ganz—Misses Williams and Brumby.

"Only a Dream," vocal solo, DeKoven—Mr. J. Audley Morton.

Polonaise, instrumental solo, op. 26, No. 4, Chopin—Miss Belle Hanserd.

"Nocturne," instrumental duet, Mendelssohn—Misses McDonald and Bruce.

"A Summer Night's Dream," vocal solo, A. Goring Thomas—Miss Lyndon.

"Fairy Story," instrumental solo, Raff—Miss Nellie Wilson.

Serenade, instrumental quartet, Mozart—Misses McDonald, Williams, Greenfield, Bruce.

Waltz in A flat, instrumental solo, Moszkowski—Miss Hanserd.

Scenes from "Robin Hood," DeKoven—Miss Lyndon, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Morton, Dr. Herty.

## Honors Awarded.

The scholarship medal was awarded to Miss Mary Holman, of Athens. Miss Holman is the daughter of Mr. W. S. Holman and is one of the brightest young ladies in the Classic City.

The music medal was awarded to Miss Nellie Wilson, of Bainbridge, Ga.

Miss Belle Hanserd, of Columbus, Ga., stood first in belles lettres and French.

## Newspaper Notes.

Miss Elsie Sheppard, of Waynesboro, and Miss Willie Evans, of LaGrange, will visit Mrs. D. D. Quillian next week.

Mr. J. W. Welch gives a barbecue tomorrow at Whitehall, complimentary to his fellow members of the law school.

Miss Eva Wrigley, of Macon, will visit Mrs. M. Cobb and her family in Chatanooga, whether they went to attend the marriage of their son, Charles, to Miss Julia Smith, of that city.

Mr. W. A. Jester and family have gone to New York for a few weeks.

Miss Alice May Wynn of Atlanta, will be the guest of Miss Louise Dubose during commencement.

Miss Mary Bridge, of Atlanta, will visit Miss Daisy Talmadge next week.

Miss Sallie McBride, of Atlanta, will visit Miss Louise Lumpkin during commencement.

Mr. Frank Lipscomb will leave for the west in a few weeks on a pleasure trip.

Miss Phil Storm is back from New York. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Briggs, of Albany, Ga., are visiting relatives in the city.

## SHORTER'S GRADUATES.

## Medals and Diplomas Presented to the College Girls at Rome.

Rome, Ga., June 5.—(Special).—The closing days of the year 1884 at Shorter have been filled with enjoyable features. Every public presentation has been a success, and the large graduating class, representing so many sections, makes it still more interesting.

This evening the graduating exercises occurred in the chapel in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience.

Following is the class of 1886:

**Full Graduates.**

Miss Mary Celeste Ayer, Georgia; Miss Maude Bettis, Alabama; Miss Lucile Gammon, Georgia; Miss Ethel Hiles, Georgia; Miss Joy Harper, Georgia; Miss Marie L. Hazlehurst, Georgia; Miss Harriet Olivia Harris, Georgia; Miss Lillian P. Jones, Georgia; Miss Sara A. Tuggle, Georgia; Miss Sallie W. Willis, Georgia.

## Graduates in English Course.

Misses Lida Addy, Georgia; Ava R. Bonnar, Georgia; Annie Curry, Georgia; Martha Gay, Georgia; Irene Hubbard, Mississippi; Emily Hubbard, Mississippi; Katie Johnson, Louisiana; Mattie R. Douglas, Georgia; Maggie Lea, Georgia; Lou Malden, Georgia; Maude Madden, Georgia; Ella Neel, Georgia; Susie Milner, Georgia; Naomi Pipkin, Georgia; Conyers Pritchett, Georgia; Beatie Reeves, Georgia; Nova Selman, Georgia; Class anthem, Walter Scott.

Class color, gold.

Class flower, pansy.

## Medals and Diplomas.

The girls receiving medals are: Post Graduate—Miss Evelyn Dugan.

English Composition—Misses Marie Louise Hazlehurst, Macon, Ga.; Essie Milner, Brunswick, Ga.

Music—Misses Rosa Woodruff, Rome, Ga.; Miriam Reynolds, Rome, Ga.

French—Misses Joy Harper, Rome, Ga.; Marie Louise Hazlehurst, Macon, Ga.; Prizes in French—Misses Lily Jelks, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Edie Gregory, New Orleans, La.; May Beth Sullivan, Rome, Ga.; Marie Goethius, Rome, Ga.

Department Medal—Miss Mamie Byrd, Rome, Ga.

Honorable Mention—Misses Lutha Moss, Rome, Ga.; Sophie Selman, Selma, Ala.; Boarding Department Medals—Misses Alice Tucker, Atlanta, Ga.; Julie Dunbar, South Carolina; Naomi Pipkin, Tennessee; Dora Howard, Tennessee; May Scruggs, Waycross, Ga.

The percentage in study and deportment was unusually high, especially in a class so large.

## An Entertaining Programme.

The programme begun with music by the class and then Mr. George Goethius offered the beautiful invocation, which was followed by music.

Rev. S. Belk, pastor of the First Methodist church, and well known in pulp and on the platform all over the south, was next introduced and delivered the anniversary address.

His speech was scholarly and full of words of commendation and admonition. His address followed. Miss Joy Harper, followed by music.

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## A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician

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United States senator, feared and respected by

all; and remember, Rudolph, all this I accomplished by my terrible will-

power and bulldog tenacity.

Rudolph—But you can't shut mamma's mouth when

she once gets a-goin' talking about those Boys' \$5

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## 12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 6, 1895.

## Clevelandism and Gold Monometallism.

A correspondent in Nashville calls our attention to a press dispatch that was sent out from Atlanta, and asks if it is possible that such an event as that described really occurred in a meeting of American citizens. He sends us the telegram clipped from a northern paper which accompanies it with an editorial endorsement. The dispatch in question is as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—A sensation was created in the meeting of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association this afternoon, when Captain J. H. Martin, of Memphis, the largest wholesale dealer in groceries in the south, exclaimed in the course of a speech, "Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, receives a salary of \$50,000 a year. He should be given one of \$100,000 and be elected for life." This statement was made while the officers' salaries were under discussion. Hardly had the words been uttered when cheer after cheer fairly shook the walls of the building and reached to the street beyond. Time and again President Leigh rapped his gavel for order, but the shouts still went up, while men waved their hats wildly, applauding a sentiment so expressive of their individual convictions.

For the benefit of our correspondent we will say that the incident occurred pretty much as described. We had hoped that the declaration of sentiments so utterly foreign to democratic principles and to the spirit and essence of American citizenship and their frenzied approval by men who were born and reared under democratic institutions would not attract attention; but, as the matter has been heralded abroad in a press dispatch that breathes throughout an air of triumphant approval, it calls for comment.

The explanation of the incident is very simple. The meeting was composed of men many of whom favor the British gold standard, and men who favor the British gold standard are not and cannot be democrats in any sense of the word. They are Cleveland men, and this designation comprises their politics, their purposes and their desires. Those who are Cleveland men at this time of day, when the whole country has come to have a complete understanding of Mr. Cleveland's attitude and policy, are not now, never have been and never can be democrats. They may and do call themselves democrats, but democracy and Clevelandism are as wide apart as the poles.

Men who are for the British gold standard are for Mr. Cleveland because Mr. Cleveland has made himself the special champion of the British bankers and native money lenders who are interested in depreciating the value of all commodities and increasing the purchasing power of the dollar measured in gold. Consequently when a prominent and successful citizen, in a convention of equally prominent citizens, declared that Grover Cleveland's salary should be doubled and that he should be elected president for life, he simply gave voice to the inevitable meaning and intention of those who favor the British gold standard.

That standard embodies the combined selfishness of the money power of Europe and this country, and there is nothing at which this selfishness will halt in carrying out its well-defined purposes. Mr. Cleveland has placed all the influence of his office and all the power of the government at the command of this combination, and it is natural that those who favor the single gold standard should feel that he ought to be rewarded. The member of the wholesale grocers' convention spoke out his real thoughts and the views he uttered chimed in so aptly with those of the supporters of the single gold standard who were there that the applause was deafening and long continued, while those who did not approve of this denial of the federal constitution sat mute.

The Courier-Journal is pleased to refer to Captain Martin, of Memphis, as "a fool with a big voice," and to the men who applauded him as "a room full of fools." But this won't do. Senseless denunciation will not help the matter, especially when it is insincere. The Courier-Journal perceives the illuminating effect of Captain Martin's declaration, and, in order to distract public attention applies the cheap and handy method of blistering denunciation. But whatever else he may be, Captain Martin, of Memphis, is neither a fool nor a crazy man. He was simply indiscreet from the point of view of the politicians who worship Cleveland; but indiscretion is no crime, and, in this instance, it is a sign of zeal instead of folly.

Captain Martin, of Memphis, knew perfectly well what he wanted when he declared that Grover Cleveland ought to be elected for life and be paid a salary of \$100,000 a year, and the gold monometallists in the convention knew perfectly well what they were doing

when they rose to their feet and greeted the sentiment with deafening and long continued applause.

If The Courier-Journal is anxious to put its hand on a fool, we can give it a cue. It is the man who is ignorant enough to sincerely believe that the single gold standard is the best thing for this country because it is advocated by Mr. Cleveland and his personal following. It is the man who is too ignorant to perceive that the British gold standard means the most vicious form of foreign domination. It is the man who fails to see that late developments have been the most threatening form of imperialism in this country.

Captain Martin, of Memphis, may have been indiscreet in his Atlanta declaration in a political sense, but he stated clearly and emphatically the desires of those who have substituted Clevelandism for democratic principles. Meanwhile the honest voters of the country should put on their thinking caps.

## The Marietta and North Georgia Sale.

Under the decree of the United States court the Marietta and North Georgia and the Knoxville Southern railroads, forming a continuous line between Marietta and Knoxville, are to be sold at public outcry at receiver's sale, which must take place within sixty days.

It thus looks as if this interesting piece of railroad property which has been talked about so much, and which has had a most varying career from its inception, is at last to be delivered from the administration of the courts and to be established on a basis of individual ownership.

Just who will get it remains to be seen. Like other property of the same kind which has been recently sold the bondholders may buy it in and may dispose of it by private sale to some great railroad system, or it may be that the property will be bought outright at public sale by some of the more pretentious lines which flank it on both sides. The outcome, however, is entirely indefinite and only time will unravel the problem of its future ownership.

But one thing is certain, however, and it is that to whomsoever it may go, it will not fall into more earnest, more zealous or more devoted management than that by which it is now directed under the control of its receiver, Mr. J. B. Glover.

Mr. Glover has been connected with the road from its infancy. He has seen it widen its gauge and extend its line from a few miles out of Marietta to the enterprising East Tennessee city which now forms its northern terminus. He has literally grown with the road and is more closely identified with its development than any other living man.

Like other railroad property the line has suffered from hard times but not from bad management, and notwithstanding the severe depression of the past two years, Mr. Glover has succeeded in making a showing which is most creditable to his management.

The Constitution writes this voluntarily, and the fact that we have taken this occasion to tender him this merited tribute will no doubt surprise and, perhaps, embarrass him, for he is a most modest man and is not fond of newspaper prominence.

Yet as the end of uncertainty comes in sight, and the return of the road to individual control approaches, it is but proper that this hard-working and loyal official should be given the praise which has been so eminently merited by his devotion and his untiring attention to the affairs of the property which has been so long in his keeping.

## "Cuckoos and Postmaster Organs."

The Washington Post, which can see as far through a mill stone as any other newspaper we know of, is beginning to grow weary of the face that the goldbugs in the south are playing, and it turns its eyesglances upon them in the following style:

We observe with interest that certain of the cuckoo and postmaster organs in Alabama and other southern states are now declaring that "the silver craze must be stamped out." We are agree with them in so far as they seem to acknowledge that every other remedy has failed and that "stamping out" is now the expedient to which cuckoos and postmasters have been reduced. We may say, indeed, that "stamping out" is rather a favorite of ours in almost every case. We have always advocated the "stamping out" of diseases, such as yellow fever, smallpox, diphtheria, and so on. The trouble has always been, however, to find the thing to stamp on and the proper thing to stamp with. But our office-holding and office-expecting contemporaries down south are so positive this time that we infer they have arranged these little details, and now we hope they will go to work "stamping out" in real earnest.

If this movement in favor of the free coinage of silver be a "craze," the sooner we suppress it the better. If coining silver dollars is to reduce us all to ruin, to destroy commerce and paralyze industry, the necessity for stamping it out is growing every hour. We not only want stamping, but we want it done. We want it for many reasons for the good of the country, for the secure establishment of our national credit, for the promotion of trade and business activity, and a thousand other things. And while we are on the subject we might add that "stamping out" the silver craze would be a good thing for the cuckoos and postmaster newspapers themselves, since the termination of that controversy and its permanent withdrawal from discussion would enable those newspapers to talk about matters of which they have some little understanding, and in treating which they would appear to comparative advantage.

We say, therefore, go ahead with the stamping. A long stamp, a strong stamp, a stamp all together, and the dog is dead. Get it, then! Stop talking and stamp! This goes pretty far, but it doesn't touch the bottom. What the cuckoo and postmaster organs call the "free silver craze" was never more widespread or more earnest than it now is. The effort of the cuckoos and postmaster organs to employ Mr. Cleveland's influence to turn the democratic organization into a gold party is the fattest failure in history. The people are almost unanimous for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver and not all the subsidized speakers and organs in the country can change them.

There was a story current in Georgia long ago about a man who was opposed to Stone Mountain. He said, according to the story, that "such a big rock was agin' natur' an' common sense." It was such an irritating freak that the man finally concluded to make

way with it. So he got him a gun and an ax, and started out on his campaign against Stone Mountain. He rested a day after reaching the mountain, but bright and early the next morning, he concluded to begin the work of demolishing it. He searched for a good place to begin, and his search led him entirely around the mountain, and when he had reached the point from which he had set out, the sun was nearly down. So he rested that night and next morning he began the work of destruction right where he was. He fired at the mountain with his gun until his ammunition was gone. Then he hacked it until his ax was rusty. Then—in the language of the story—he "hailed off an' kicked it," and he kicked so hard that he had to sit and nurse his foot the rest of the day.

A traveler seeing him sitting at the foot of the mountain made inquiries until he found out what the trouble was. Then, with a sigh, he made this comment:

"Why, my friend, don't you know that after you've knocked the mountain to flinders, there'll be just as big a pile of flinders as there was mountain?"  
 "That's a fact," said the man. "I hadn't thought of that." So he polished his bruised foot and limped toward his home.

The moral in this little tale is as big as the mountain.

## The Milledgeville Incident.

The sensational scenes characterizing the closing exercises of the Girls' Normal and Industrial school, at Milledgeville, are to be regretted. The whole affair is unfortunate, and the widespread publicity necessarily given to an episode of such startling features cannot be productive of good.

The faculty of the institution cannot but be commended for making a strenuous stand for the strict discipline of the college, for without discipline a public educational institution is on a fair way to ruin. At the same time The Constitution is not among those who censure the governor and the trustees, because the members of that body are each and every one excellent and honorable gentlemen, with the interests of the institution thoroughly at heart.

The faculty thought that the young lady, over the award of whose diploma the trouble occurred, should not be allowed to graduate with her class. The trustees thought to the contrary. Out of this issue grew the developments of Tuesday. It is but just to Governor Atkinson to say, in this connection, that when the trustees took the action differing with the faculty he was not present, but was in Savannah, and on his return he acted with the board, of which he is chairman, approving of its course.

It certainly seems to The Constitution that in the award of diplomas based upon successful scholarship the faculty of an institution should be the supreme authority, and yet the charter of the Girls' Normal and Industrial school vests in the board of trustees the award of diplomas. This, in our opinion, is an unwise regulation, but it is there and under it the board acted.

The Constitution deeply sympathizes with the unfortunate young lady who, on the impulse of the moment, was led into doing that which she probably would not have done upon reflection, and yet we cannot blame the faculty for its determined and resolute stand for the maintenance of the principle of strict discipline and rigid conformity with the rules and regulations of the college.

Of course, for the brother who so earnestly labored for the protection of his sister, there can be nothing said but in commendation of the spirit that moved him on his mission of brotherly love. And, of the trustees, let it be remembered that the heart of man is easily moved to mercy and that nothing so quickly elicits a sympathetic throb as an appeal in behalf of young womanhood on the threshold of misfortune.

The incident is closed and it is to be hoped that there will not be a repetition of it in this or any other Georgia institution. The faculty of the college has been warmly praised for its unselfish defense of the discipline of the trustees for its defiance of the knowledge of the fact that in a few hours an entire new faculty would be elected. If the trustees erred it was no doubt an error of the heart, and what man cannot overlook, even if he does not approve, an occasional swerve from the strict path of discipline when the defection is made in behalf of a helpless and penitent young woman.

## More Prophecies.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has gone enthusiastically into the business of issuing circulars to the southern people on the money question. As the Chamber of Commerce is controlled entirely by banks and bankers, its ardor in the cause of gold monometallism is bound to be entirely unselfish and patriotic. Consequently the enthusiastic circular writer of the New York Chamber of Commerce appeals to the southern people to "take such a stand on currency questions as shall silence the accusations that have been made against their intelligence and conservatism."

"Against their intelligence!" Just think of that! Just think of Shylock & Co., who have violated every principle of sound finance and who have denied the plain facts of history and experience, talking about intelligence and conservatism. It is as good as a play.

"We appeal to you," the eloquent circular writer goes on to say, "to resist every effort to precipitate a monetary revolution against which the commercial classes, as well as students of the history of financial experience, warn you is bringing certain disaster."

Since the chamber comes forward in the attitude of a genuine alarmist, why does it not give us the name of some "student of the history of financial experience" who declares that bimetallicism will bring "certain disaster"? For the very good reason that in the whole long line of financial students there is not one who has ever made such a declaration. On the contrary, all the declara-

tions of all the competent authorities are just the other way.

It is only necessary to remind those business men who may be in danger of surrendering their honest convictions to the alarmist demands that are made in behalf of the shysters, that the present is not the first time that the New York Chamber of Commerce has opposed financial legislation in behalf of the people. On the 7th of February, 1878, when the Bland-Allison compromise bill was pending in the house of representatives, the chamber put forward the following doleful prophecy in the shape of a resolution.

Resolved, That a law making silver of 42½ grains weight a dollar will necessarily defeat resumption in 1879, demoralizing from \$50,000,000 to \$250,000,000 gold if not extended, and cannot be replaced with silver in less than four years.

Our readers do not need to be told how this prophecy was verified. From 1874 to 1877 the country had been losing gold at the rate of from \$14,000,000 to \$89,000,000 a year. But beginning with an importation of \$4,000,000 in 1878, we gained \$300,000,000 in gold during the next ten years—importing \$97,000,000 in 1888. The Bland-Allison act, instead of defeating resumption, made it possible.

We should think that in view of the past, the New York Chamber of Commerce would hesitate long before putting in circulation among southern business men a fresh invoice of ill-considered and foolish prophecies.

## The Georgia Peach.

The Georgia press is jubilating over the prospects of the peach crop. The most encouraging reports are coming in from all the peach growing districts. Some of the growers have refused large sums for their ungathered crops, and it is safe to say that when the returns are in Georgia will be richer by many thousands of dollars.

This is destined to be a record-breaking year for fruit. The recent severe winter was a blessing in disguise, and the losses of past unfavorable seasons will all be redeemed. The trees in every orchard are weighted down with ripening fruit. Every newspaper in the state gives evidence of this in editorials of thankfulness and congratulation. All nature seems conspiring to do the very best for Georgia in her exportation year!

The fruit crop is an assured success, and there will be a merry jingle all over the state when the trees give forth their bright abundance.

If Mr. Cleveland won't accept the nomination of the goldbugs, probably John Sherman could be induced to accept.

If the cuckoo organs in Kentucky have no more influence on public opinion, than those in Georgia, the free coinage democrats need not go to the trouble of replying to Mr. Carlisle's arguments.

Can't Mr. Cleveland make room for Carl Schurz? Schurz is such a willing man!

Whitney's views are so bimetallic to last long. He has already irritated Horace White.

Every county in Georgia should send delegates to the Memphis silver convention. That convention will mark the beginning of a campaign that will sweep the country.

## SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Augusta Chronicle: Mr. Clews and all of his way of thinking may just make up their minds that the friends of silver will keep it in politics. They may call it financial conservatism, or any other thing they please. The silver men think it is patriotism, and they mean to stand by the issue. The only way to bring about international bimetallicism is for one of the leading nations to set the example for the others to follow. The United States is the greatest of the nations, and she must set the pace. The only issue is between gold and silver, and the present international bimetallicism by the United States.

LaGrange Graphic: The battle for free silver is a clear drawn fight between the money power and the people. It is a fight between the forces which have grown rich through iniquitous laws and the forces from whom these laws have been flung. The silver men are not a party, but a people, and they mean to stand by the issue. The only way to bring about international bimetallicism is for one of the leading nations to set the example for the others to follow. The United States is the greatest of the nations, and she must set the pace. The only issue is between gold and silver, and the present international bimetallicism by the United States.

Gwinnett Herald: Some country must lead off to secure international bimetallicism. Every country must follow. The agreement is defeated by the money ring. The nations of the world are ripe for it. Augusta Herald: England may go into an international money conference, but never into an international agreement contemplating bimetallicism.

Macon Herald: Every cloud has a silver lining. Every financial cloud is an exception to the rule.

Albany Herald: The jumble, like the goldbug, can make things hum, but they can't fool the American eagle.

## "THE WAR IS OVER."

Albany Herald: The gallant men of the south who were the gray and those of the north who were the blue during the four years of civil war, which tried men's souls, practically forgot the hatreds of the occasion of the unveiling of the Confederate monument in Chicago on Thursday last. The men who did the fighting are concerned, and it is time that the politicians and sectionalists of the country were letting their miserable ghost rest in peace.

LaGrange Graphic: We have no patience or respect for the truculent scoundrel who is holding a contract to play the corn in the street, but when the hand of friendship is stretched out to us, southern men can not grasp it with a loving fervor—not as true men loyal to their convictions and not unkindly of their heretic dead, yet still ever quick to honor bravery in friend or foe alike. Chicago has honored herself by this act, and brave men—north and south—applaud her lofty patriotism and true Americanism.

Gwinnett Herald: The first monument to the Confederate dead ever erected in the north was unveiled in Chicago last Thursday. Perhaps the history of the world furnishes no parallel to this in the centuries that have gone by. A monument on northern soil to the valor of southern chivalry.

## SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

There are now over sixty-five thousand fruit trees in the region between Plainville and Adkinsville. It is that a part of the present crop and all of next year's crop will be handled in car lots from Plainville. It will be a great advantage to the shippers. But the present arrangements are excellent. Fruit shipped from Plainville at 5 o'clock in the afternoon reaches Cincinnati next morning at 7 o'clock.

Rome is to have another factory. A \$100,000 wood alcohol manufactory will be erected at Round Mountain. The deal was closed on the 1st and work will be begun at once.

An Augusta man has aroused sufficient interest to induce the business men to take a part in showing that fruit culture is a good thing in that vicinity.

The bridge, near Suwanee, which was burned several times while in the course of construction, has at last been completed.

The estimated income this year from the fruit crop around Tifton is \$45,000.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

## Just Keep Cool.

Never mind how times may go—  
 Just keep cool!  
 When the breeze has ceased to blow  
 And the sun melts all below,  
 Stop! and watch the melons grow—  
 Just keep cool!  
 Never mind if money's tight—  
 Just keep cool!  
 When you're toiling day and night  
 And there's not a dime in sight,  
 Hear the birds sing, left and right—  
 Just keep cool!  
 Never mind a single thing—  
 Just keep cool!  
 If you sigh you cannot sing—  
 Cannot hear the bells that ring:  
 Maybe 'twon't be hot next spring—  
 Just keep cool!

Mr. Remsen Crawford has written a notable article for Leslie's Weekly on "Chickamauga National Park." The article is profusely illustrated and is the feature of the current issue of Leslie's. Mr. Crawford does much of the southern work for that widely circulated publication.

## The Way It Goes.

"What's Dick a-doin' in college?"  
 "Preachin' in Greek."  
 "An' his daddy?"  
 "Howin' in grass."

The boy who stands on "the burning deck" must have a hot time of it these June days; but he stands there from principle, and nothing less than a gold medal can induce him to leave.

## The Poet to the Watermelon.

You dwell in the shade and the sun;  
 Too long have we lingered apart;  
 Oh, mellow and meadowy one—  
 I ask for thy heart—for thy heart!

A Texas man who was whipped by his wife committed suicide. This is the only case of the kind on record. All the rest of them that we ever heard of recovered immediately and turned over a new leaf.

## At the Seaside Hotel.

The winds awake  
 Where the steamers moor;  
 The billows break,  
 And the guests are broke.  
 Georgia will make millions out of her fruit crop and, besides, will confer a benefit on the whole country.

"The goldbugs say the country is in clever."  
 "Yes; an' they're a-tryin' to get a mortgage on all the cows."

Georgia is now the best advertised state in the union. The exposition is the power that is pushing her forward.

## The Best Way.

Although this June is far from breezy,  
 Just jog along and take it easy;  
 The mockingbirds don't mind the weather;  
 Praise God, they're singing all together!

With few exceptions the Georgia newspapers are down on the late Memphis convention. Georgia is in the free silver column.

The local school teachers are just galloping over the editorial page of The Chicago Times-Herald. They have even crowded the genial Major Handy into a corner in their fierce struggles with the financial question.

## The Melon in the Well.

The devil's in the weather, but we never shall rebel  
 While the juicy watermelon—  
 The Georgia watermelon—  
 Is a-cooling in the well—in the well!

The devil's in the weather, but in happiness we dwell  
 While the pleasing watermelon—  
 The freezing watermelon,  
 Comes dripping from the well—the well!

All the Georgia editors seem happy in this June weather. As a matter of fact, every editor in the state can afford a palmetto fan.

## A Note of Love.

Love makes the path of duty sweet  
 Love roses of the May,  
 And it is sweet with Love to meet  
 And dwell with Love each day!

## The Death of a Little Boy.

A bright little boy died yesterday in Atlanta. His name was William L. Robinson, and he was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Robinson, and a grandson of Hon. William L. Scruggs. He was but six years old, but was gifted with a mind far beyond his years. It is marvellous to relate that he was a student of Shakespeare, and had opinions of his own on the works of the great dramatist. No child was ever gifted with a larger understanding. He was very close to the hearts of all who knew him—the idol of his parents, for whom he made a little world of joy. But the Angel of Death looked through the lace at him and finding him beautiful kissed him and folded his hands in rest.

There was never a smile in a weary while,  
 And never a gleam of joy,  
 Till his eyes of light made the whole world bright.

A little bit of a boy!  
 Ah! never a smile in a weary while!  
 But time can never destroy  
 The memory sweet of the pattering feet  
 Of that little bit of a boy!

## SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

A young man named Elsie, who was raised in a crop on shares with a Mrs. Blevins, of Morgan county, Kentucky, fell in love with the daughter of his partner and proposed to the young woman that they elope. She was not averse to the proposition and they started to West Virginia, when an officer overtook them and arrested the would-be groom for kidnapping. They were brought before a justice of the peace at Manchester, O. Services are held during the morning and evening, and all the business houses, including the saloons, close for services. One merchant refused to close his store and Mr. Elsie went to the place and prayed for the proprietor and he closed the establishment and went to church with the evangelist. A local paper has taken offense at the evangelist's methods and denounces him as a humbug and blasphemer. The paper says that the meetings are corrupting the morals of Manchester and Adams county.

At Concord, N. C., Mr. and Mrs. Bowen were sitting in their quiet home, talking the evening in reading and converse, when they were aroused by the stealthy approach of footstep on the outside and a glow of light from the premises. They resumed their usual pastime. Not long, however, after they got quiet the sizzling of a fuse planted in a dynamite bomb began, and in less than a minute it takes to tell the story an explosion occurred, blowing up the floor on which the old couple were. The shock was about all the injury done to either Mr. or Mrs. Bowen, but the flooring was completely demolished.

Police Judge Sandefur, of Henderson, Ky., was awakened at 11 o'clock the other night by a negro calling loudly at his gate. The judge inquired the business of the negro and was told that he wanted warrants issued for a number of negroes who had "hooded" him. It developed that a black cat was thrown into the complainant's yard a short time ago, and that he had been requested to partake of various herbs that are supposed by the negroes to wield a mysterious influence.

The band of gypsies which stole a child from a family at Gallatin, Tenn., a short

time ago are somewhere in southwestern Kentucky. A detective from Pinkerton's agency has traced them through Christian and Todd counties. The band camped at Hopkinsville and remained two days and then left in the direction of Madisonville.

The Madisonville, Ky., Hustler says that a man was given a term of ten years in the penitentiary in that county a few days ago for stealing a few hams, while another man was given only seven years for killing his brother.

## IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Albany Herald says of an esteemed contemporary:  
 Editor Postmaster Pendleton, of Valdosta, in his zeal to please the administration on the line of its surrender to the eastern money power and goldbugism, is showing a tendency of late to wield the yardstick of Clevelandism, and with a degree of presumption which has never before been characteristic of the man, he indulges in philosophical reflections upon those who are contending now for the same principle that was another man in the democratic platform of 1892, and upon which Cleveland was elected to office."

The Albany Herald says of the advanced woman:  
 "The advanced woman," like Grover and the Rich, has come to stay, and man, the erstwhile king and noblest work of the Creator, will proceed to take a rear paw as a junior partner in the matrimonial firm of the future."

Says The LaGrange Graphic:  
 "The exchange list of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun must be a very contracted affair, as it states that a very large majority of its exchanges are opposed to free silver."

The Augusta Herald's business is 25 per cent larger than it was at this time in 1894 and nearly 50 per cent greater than at the corresponding date in 1893.

The Gordon Citizen has been enlarged to an eight-page five-column quarto and shows many signs of improvement.

The Adairsville Banner is now a home-printed paper.

## QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

Saturday a colored woman, much the worse for dust and hunger, arrived in Brunswick, leading a small dog, and the sight was somewhat unusual, and on investigation it was found that the woman had walked from Knoxville a distance of about seventy-five miles, leading the dog the entire distance. She said word had reached her that her husband was dead, and not having the amount for railroad fare, she set out to walk, carrying the dog along to pawn to some farmer, which she could not do. Many offered to take the dog, but the owner refused to sell. The woman found that her husband was dead and is none the worse for her long tramp.

The Vienna Progress says that Mr. O. E. Ringland's cow did not come up to be milked at the usual time recently, and Mr. Ringland went to look for her. In the back alley, on Judge J. B. Scott's premises, he found the cow tied, and Homer Jackson, the young man caught robbing the cash drawer of Mr. J. E. Perry's store a few days ago, was quietly milking her. Mr. Ringland threatened to kill the young man, and he (Jackson) suggested that instead of killing him he whip him. Consenting, Mr. Ringland gathered a board and gave him such a whipping as would make the young man good if properly administered years ago.

A negro witness at this term of court in Burke county wore a coat which was identified by a prominent gentleman who saw him as one he sold to the negro in 1878, while a salesman for a mercantile firm in Waynesboro. After making a service it is in very fair condition and will probably last five years longer.

The Trenton News says that at Rising Fawn the town council imposed a fine of \$1 upon a negro who laid out a white man with a billiard cue for saying he was better than a negro. On the same day at this place a white man was fined \$5 and costs for threatening to blow the heart out of a negro who



The Governor Was Not Present at That Meeting of the Board of Trustees.  
The Side of the Trustees Given.

**Thought They Had Been Fired.**  
The governor then proceeded to explain the relative position and authority of the board and faculty under the law and concluded with the statement that in point of fact the faculty now had no authority whatever, as they were no longer members of the faculty. The governor, in this statement, intended to signify that the term of which the faculty had been elected had

This trouble, however, did not question the sincerity or honesty of the faculty. We believe that it acted conscientiously, but after a thorough investigation of the facts, upon which we were unanimous, we felt that we came to the conclusion that while the faculty was right in inflicting punishment, that the penalty inflicted was too severe for the offense committed. The student was a homeless girl. She had been put on trial without notice to her half brother, whose generosity had enabled her to secure an education. She had been told that in the event of earning her own living as a teacher in the common schools of Georgia, the charge was that of cheating in examinations. She had been told that this was well known in common college parlance as "pep." The faculty had passed a resolution expelling her and had sent her home. True, the faculty had not been told of the passage of this resolution, the sending of the young lady home under this charge and allowing her class to graduate without her. The sentence of expulsion and the imposition of penalty for the offense charged. The

That we beg all the friends of this college to cease to discuss this unfortunate affair and to unite with the trustees, faculty and students in advancing the future of this institution already so dear to the hearts of our people.

Carried by a unanimous vote and signed on behalf of the faculty by the president,

J. HARRIS CHAPPEL, Jr.,  
President Georgia Normal and Industrial College."

—

**Bany Herald:** Atlanta came near experiencing a water famine last Sunday. Had the blind tigers been able to see effect of it.

riders now in this country, will give an exhibition of her skill each night. A military brass band will furnish fine music and a grand display of fireworks will also be made. Afternoon performances will not begin until after this week.

---

**National Educational Meeting, Denver, July 5th to 12th.**

Union Pacific system will sell round trip tickets for this occasion at very low special rates. For particulars address Jas. F. Agnew, general agent, St. Louis.

18 Whitehall.

**15-17 Whitehall Street.**















## WHERE IS SMITH?

He Is Badly Wanted on the Charge of Embezzlement.

HAS HE BEEN FOULLY DEALT WITH?

He Has Mysteriously Disappeared from This City, and Has Not Been Seen in Ten Days—No Trace of Him.

The mysterious disappearance from this city of Mr. John S. Smith last week has caused much surprise and wonder among the bankers and money lenders of this city. Smith has not been seen since May 23d, and the most diligent inquiry on the part of the detectives and officers has failed to locate the missing man. Every town adjacent has been wired, and Chief Connolly has sent out a large batch of circulars containing his description and asking for his arrest.

His wife and family are almost crazed with grief, and believe that he has been foully dealt with. There are others interested in his whereabouts who believe that he has left the country and carried with



JOHN S. SMITH.

him much money that he was not entitled to.

The disappearance of Smith has been carefully guarded and the facts in the case were not known until yesterday morning, as the officers and those interested in the case would not divulge any of the particulars.

Smith was last seen in a barroom on Mitchell street, and he is known to have had several thousand dollars on his person at that time. Before he left the barroom he loaned a railroad man several dollars and exhibited a large roll of bills.

After he left the barroom the most diligent search has failed to reveal his whereabouts, and it is claimed by his friends and family that the man Smith has been foully dealt with and has been robbed for his money.

## Who Smith Is.

Mr. Smith was a well-known money broker, and was a familiar figure upon the streets. He has been employed for the past two years as a collector for the Moody Loan and Banking Company, and was in their employ at the time he left the city, or is supposed to have left.

Smith has lived in Atlanta for several years, and during that time has made for himself many friends. He was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, and enjoyed the full confidence of several banking establishments of this city, where he had the best of credit.

Smith frequently borrowed large amounts of money from various banking concerns, and would deposit this amount in small quantities to railroad men, who would give him their due bill, payable at the end of the month. As he knew most all of the men with whom he had dealings, he did a safe business and made money. He frequently handled large sums of money on trust receipts and always was prompt in making returns to his employers.

He Mysteriously Disappears.

On May 23d he had in his possession \$750, which he had collected for the Moody Loan and Banking Company. This amount should have been returned to the bank on the following day, Thursday, but it passed without Smith making his appearance or the return of the money. Late Thursday night he was in a barroom on Mitchell street, where he remained some time. While in the barroom he displayed a large roll of bills and made a small loan of money. And this was the last seen of him in the city. Every trace has been lost and no clue can be found that will disclose his whereabouts. The detectives can't ascertain in what direction he left the city and are completely baffled. They are not positive that he has left the city at all, and are searching every nook, believing that he may possibly be in hiding here.

His wife is almost distracted, and can't understand why he would leave him without telling her the object of his visit. She lives on Buena Vista avenue and has two little children. He did not leave any money with her, and she is greatly distressed over his disappearance.

He Owned a Peach Orchard.

Mr. Smith owns a peach orchard in Fort Valley, consisting of twenty acres of valuable trees. He was intending to make a trip to that town and his wife found a letter addressed to him after he left. In the letter he was notified to meet a party of New York men in Fort Valley on Thursday, the day he was last seen. He was also requested to bring with him the money with which to close the trade. It is probable that Mr. Smith left this city for Fort Valley on the strength of the letter, but it is certain that he never reached his destination. His partner, who is interested also in the orchard, has been to Atlanta on business to see Smith and was greatly surprised to learn that Smith was supposed to have been in Fort Valley.

His partner immediately returned home and began a close search for the man. He has not been able to find a single trace of Smith and now firmly believes that Smith has been waylaid and murdered for his money.

Was It a Decoy Letter?

The theory that the letter he received ostensibly from New York was a decoy is plausible. It is possible that some one knew that Mr. Smith had interests in Fort Valley and that he would readily fall into the trap thus set for him. If this theory is correct they knew that he would carry with him several hundred dollars with which to complete the trade. They knew that he could easily obtain any amount of money he might need, and with an idea of robbing him, they wrote the letter and waylaid him on the route. If this letter was written by crooks and used as a decoy the dead body of Smith may be found in some secluded spot where an assault was made.

Embezzlement Charge.

There are others, however, that do not concur in the opinion that Smith was foully dealt with. They think that he obtained a large sum of money and has left the country.

A few days ago Mr. Brewster, of the Moody Loan and Banking Company, charging Smith with embezzlement. This warrant was placed in the hands of the officers to be served on Smith, but he could not be located.

Detective Cason went to Fort Valley with the paper last Friday and found that Smith had not been there. Telegrams were sent to many places asking for the arrest of the man. Last night Chief Connolly sent out the following circular:

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

"Police Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga., June 4, 1895.—The above reward will be paid for the arrest and lodgment in any safe jail

in the United States or any other country from which he can be extradited, of John S. Smith, wanted for embezzlement of several hundred dollars. Left Atlanta May 23d, at night, no trace of his whereabouts since. Relatives claim he is unbalanced and fear foul play.

"Description—Thirty to thirty-five years old, height five feet ten inches, or eleven inches, weight 150 to 200 pounds, muscular, dark, sandy or brown, round close-shaven beard, complexion reddish brown, prominent cheek bones, square jaw, face, thick lips, small mouth, round shoulders and heavy set, has a country appearance and awkward stooping walk, wears turn-down collar, and cravat, smooth hat, and when left here wore brown cutaway coat long tail, wears number ten shoe, broad square foot, low forehead, ears, sharp nose, restless eyes, high tenor voice, heavy eyebrows, hesitating speech, is a railroad fireman and carries with him a brother hood card, probably has railroad passes, well informed on railroad matters of this city, claims to be a detective and probably has certificate United States detective on his person, careless dresser, medium to short thick neck, rough hands, thick stubby fingers, restless nervous appearance, he is a Mason and Red Man and probably wears badges of those orders, will probably frequent poolrooms and saloons, and probably above is a fair likeness from photograph taken five years ago.

"Write or address A. B. CONNOLLY, 'Chief of Police, Atlanta, Ga.'

What Mr. Brewster Says.

Mr. Brewster was seen last night in regard to the matter and says: "I have known J. S. Smith for two or three years and have been doing business with him about eighteen months. He has bought as high as \$150 worth of notes from him in one month. On the 20th of each month we would turn the notes over to Smith that we had bought of him during the month for collection, taking his receipt for the same. He has always collected and turned the money over to us very promptly, prior to the 25th of last month. Smith had the confidence of every concern with which he did business, and I believe that he could have easily got \$100,000 from the different banking institutions in the city had he tried to do so. He had in his possession at the time that he left the city the amount of \$750, though we would not lose more than \$500 of this amount should he not be paid to him and will be paid to us by the parties who owe the money. I can hardly believe that Smith has run away with the intention of absconding."

"When Smith first began selling us notes he was in the employ of the East Tennessee railroad as a fireman, which position he held for a long time, but finally resigned, saying that he could make more money by opening up an office in the city and discounting notes and working accident insurance. He also established a detective agency about six months ago, so he stated to me."

"When he came into my office with the June notes for the purpose of collecting them he stated to me that he was doing well and was making about \$50 per month. He said that he expected to be in a position in a short while to carry his own papers instead of discounting them with us as heretofore."

"I have had a talk with several of his most intimate friends, and they without an exception say that he has been largely dealt with. Some say that he had a large amount of money on his person when last seen and they believe that he was killed for his money. Others think he was killed while trying to arrest some criminal. We have not yet allowed the papers to publish the matter until yesterday, believing that Smith would probably turn up all right. Our Mr. Brewster swore out a warrant for Smith's arrest a few days ago, charging him with embezzlement. We have this day offered a reward of \$50 for his apprehension. We are very anxious to know whether he has absconded or has been foully dealt with."

Detectives Looking for Him.

Several detectives are making a thorough search of the city and surrounding towns, hoping to get a clue that will lead to the Smith. The fact that he had a large sum of money on his person at the time that he was last seen in the city causes his friends to believe that he has been murdered.

As he was also a private detective and frequently made trips into the country for the purpose of arresting criminals, it is probable that he was killed while trying to accomplish the arrest of some desperate man.

Every possible effort will be made to locate him and bring him back to this city.

The above cut was made from a photograph taken several years ago and he now wears a heavy mustache and his face is much fuller.

A SUIT FOR \$20,000 DAMAGES.

It Was Filed Yesterday by Mr. J. D. Bellah Against Mr. J. M. High.

A suit for \$20,000 damages was filed yesterday morning in the clerk's office by Jones & Wright and P. F. Smith for their client J. D. Bellah against J. M. High.

In the suit Mr. Bellah alleges that he has lived nearly twenty years in Atlanta, and for a long time was a salesman for Mr. J. M. High. He says that last December Mr. High told him he had nearly ruined J. M. High & Co., by saying certain things about his best customers and called petitioner harsh names. Mr. Bellah alleges that later Mr. High apologized to him, but at the same time suggested that Mr. Bellah leave the city and go to the north and furnish him the money. Finally Mr. High said that he learned that Mr. High had circulated reports to the effect that he had fled on account of lies told about customers by Bellah. Mr. Bellah also says that he met Mr. High in New York City, Mr. High was very friendly.

Mr. High was not in the city yesterday, being in New York, but his confidential clerk stated that the matter for which Mr. Bellah sued occurred in December and that Mr. Bellah had been at work in the store until June 1st, that during all of this time the relations between Mr. High and Mr. Bellah have been of the kindest, and that it is strange that Mr. Bellah should have never felt damaged until Mr. High had ceased to do him services.

JUDGE ANDERSON'S OPINION.

The Voluminous Document Will Never Be Made Public.

There is a big roll of manuscript in the safe of Judge James Anderson that will in all probability never be brought out again but to be destroyed.

The exact contents will probably never be known—this decision of his in the Venable matter—for there is a strong effort on the part of many of the councilmen to have the whole affair squelched.

At the last session of the general council the motion Mr. Campbell proposed, the reading of the decision was tabled and it is the general opinion that it will never be brought up again.

Judge Anderson refuses altogether to give any intimation as to the tone of the decision which he has prepared.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink—Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys. For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria. For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache. For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Failure.

For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir. For Blisters and Pimples on the face, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir. Fifty cents and \$1 bottles at druggists. Prepared by Dr. H. Moxley, Atlanta, Ga.

At the Capital.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cures me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MANNING, Attorney, 1222 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MOTHERS' RELIEF.

Used during pregnancy and confinement, is guaranteed to produce a painless and quick labor. Price \$1 per bottle, at druggists.

## BY A SCORE OF 6 TO 5

New Orleans Defeats Atlanta in a Well Played Game.

HORNER HITS A PELICAN ON THE LEG

Goodenough Knocks Gooding Out of the Game by Football Tactics—The Teams Change Around Today.

**Southern Association Standing.**  
 Played. Won. Lost. Per Ct.  
 Nashville... 32 22 10 .687  
 Atlanta... 32 21 11 .656  
 Evansville... 32 21 11 .656  
 Memphis... 32 17 15 .529  
 Chattanooga... 32 17 15 .529  
 Little Rock... 32 17 15 .529  
 New Orleans... 32 11 21 .344  
 Montgomery... 32 9 23 .281

**National League Standing.**  
 Played. Won. Lost. Per Ct.  
 Pittsburgh... 37 25 12 .676  
 Baltimore... 37 24 13 .649  
 Cincinnati... 37 21 16 .568  
 Chicago... 37 21 16 .568  
 Boston... 37 20 17 .541  
 Philadelphia... 37 18 19 .486  
 New York... 37 17 20 .459  
 Brooklyn... 37 17 20 .459  
 Washington... 37 14 23 .379  
 St. Louis... 37 13 24 .351  
 Louisville... 37 9 28 .243

New Orleans, La., June 5.—(Special).—The Pelicans had a narrow escape from defeat this evening, for the visitors were given a great advantage when Goodenough cruelly shouldered Catcher Gooding and made the game little backstop quit the field, a sufferer from a deep gash over the right eye. But the splendid hitting helped the locals while a series of singles clinched the victory. At the finish the Georgians were at the heels of the locals and with a dash of slick work the game could have been won by the visitors in the last inning. Braun pitched a fair game for the locals and was effective with his speed. At times matters looked blue for the Pelicans, but the snappy work of the infield would come to the rescue. Horner played the baby and after Stafford smashed one of his dinkys for three bases he lost heart and showed his inability to pitch. He was jerked and determined to send Stafford to his base without the benefit of a good ball. Accordingly Horner hit the big fellow on the leg and twice gave the player a base on balls. The game was a continual light and no roster was kept until the close with New Orleans on top.

**Score:**  
 New Orleans... ab. r. bh. po. a. e.  
 New Orleans... 9 0 2 0 1 0 0 0  
 Powell, lf... 3 2 2 0 0 0 0  
 Stafford, rf... 2 1 7 2 2  
 Goodenough, cf... 3 1 3 1 0  
 McCormick, ss... 5 0 0 5 1 0  
 Nie, fr and c... 5 1 2 3 1 0  
 Perry, 2b... 4 0 1 2 1 0  
 Gooding, 1b... 3 1 1 1 0 1  
 Honeycutt, rf... 3 0 0 1 1 0  
 Braun, p... 4 0 1 1 2 1  
 Totals... 36 6 11 27 14 6

**Atlanta.** ab. r. bh. po. a. e.  
 Delehanty, 2b... 5 0 2 2 5 0  
 Knowles, 1b... 5 0 1 13 0 0  
 Armstrong, c... 5 0 1 2 1 1  
 Friel, fr... 5 0 1 2 1 1  
 Goodenough, cf... 4 1 3 1 0  
 Horning, rf... 3 1 1 1 1 0  
 McBride, 2b... 4 0 1 0 1 1  
 Smith, ss... 4 2 1 2 3 1  
 Horner, p... 4 0 1 0 2 0  
 Totals... 39 5 12 27 16 3

**Score by Innings:**  
 New Orleans... 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0  
 Atlanta... 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0  
 Summary: Earned runs, New Orleans and Atlanta, 2; errors, New Orleans and Atlanta, 3; three-base hits, Stafford, Stiles, bases; York, Goodenough, Knowles, Friel and Goodenough, Double plays, Honeycutt and McCormick, Gooding and Stafford. Delehanty, Smith and Knowles, First base on balls, off Braun, 1; off Horner, 3. Hit by Pitch, Friel, Smith, and Stafford. Hit by Braun, 6; by Horner, 2. Passed ball, Armstrong. Time of game, 1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpire John J. Nicholas.

Today's Game by Wire.

The lovers of the game will have a chance to watch today's game between Atlanta and Montgomery. The game will be received by wire at the Hoffman, on Marietta street, next to the Elkin-Watson drug store. "Billy" Fowler will be the umpire of the occasion, and that means that the report will be given all the necessary dramatic force.

Memphis Beats Evansville.

Memphis, Tenn., June 5.—Mason, who pitched for Evansville today, would have won his game but for a home run hit by Catcher Fields in the fourth inning, letting in three runs and giving the game to Memphis. Mason gave only six hits and struck out four. Memphis played without an error. The score was:

**RHE**  
 Memphis... 10 10 10 0 14 6 9  
 Evansville... 3 0 1 0 10 0 1 6 9  
 Batteries: Gillen and O'Meara; Mason and Fields. Umpire, McFarland and Smith.

Little Rock Beats St. Louis.

Little Rock, Ark., June 5.—Little Rock tried her new pitcher today, Crinolin, late of the Virginia league. He held Nashville down to six hits. The home team had a home run hit by Myers' home run hit in the seventh inning and the wildness of the home pitcher in the ninth inning lost the score.

**RHE**  
 Nashville... 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 2 8 7 3  
 Little Rock... 3 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
 Batteries: Berlin and Cross; Crinolin, Briggs and Berthold. Umpire, Cline.

National League Games.

**RHE**  
 Brooklyn... 11 10 10 0 0 0 4 5 2  
 Cincinnati... 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
 Batteries: Dahlen; Gumbert and Grim; Foreman and Spies.  
 At New York... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 0 0  
 New York... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 11 3  
 Batteries: German and Wilson; Inks and Welch.  
 At Boston... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 7 0  
 Boston... 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 8 3  
 Batteries: Nichols and Gannett; Klien and Mack.  
 At Baltimore... 1 3 0 0 2 0 6 8 1  
 Baltimore... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
 Batteries: Hofer and Clark; Hutchinson and Moran. Game called on account of rain.  
 At Philadelphia... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 4 2  
 Philadelphia... 4 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 3 14 12  
 Batteries: McGill, Shue, Buckley and Grady; Brettenstein and Pettz.  
 The Washington-Cleveland game, at Washington, was called at the end of the fourth inning on account of rain.

San de Galile Didn't Run.

London, June 5.—Mr. Richard Croker's three-year-old colt, Eau de Galile, did not run in the Salfordborough handicap at Manchester today.

The St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer is the beer to drink if you wish to be healthy. It is made of the best hops and barley and nothing else. The American Brewer Co. are the makers of this superior competition. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

But He Draws the Line There.

From The Gordon, Ga. Citizen.

Some one says the best way for a man to train up a child in the way it should go, is to travel that way occasionally himself.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, this new seventh edition (West End, Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, and boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 20 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

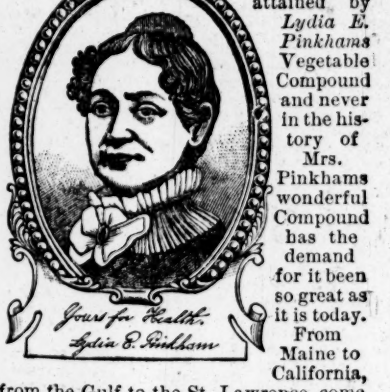
## MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Unequalled in the History of Medicine. Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness. Filly Rewarded.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.



From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it WILL and does positively cure those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure.

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhea by removing the cause, than any remedy that has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms, Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

## The Animal Extracts

As prepared under the formula of Dr. William A. Hammond.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for Premature decay.

Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for exema and impurities of the blood.

Price, One Dollar. Dose, 5 Drops.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Jacobs' Pharmacy, Agents.

SILKS.

Superb line imported from the latest shades in Stylish Novelties. Prices never so low as they are today. Nice Summer Silks at 30 cents yard. Beautiful styles and up in black and colors. If you want a Silk Dress or Silk for a waist or skirt, see our stock and get our prices before buying.

CHAMBERLIN & CO. WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. To the Superior Court of Said County.—The petition of J. K. Ohl, Frank Bell, Clark Howell and H. H. of said state, and county, respectfully shows:

1. That they desire for themselves and the association that they have incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the corporate name and style of "The Crescent Club."

2. The object of the incorporation is the promotion of social intercourse among its members and the encouragement of music, science and the arts.

3. The particular business to be carried on is the conduct of a social club, including entertainments, lectures, exhibitions, dinners, musicales, societies and all classes of amusement of a like or similar nature.

4. Petitioners will have no capital stock or income except such sums as may accrue from initiation fees or dues of its members, fixed by its constitution and by-laws.

5. Incident to the prosecution of its purposes, petitioners desire the right to make contracts, sue and be sued; to have and use a common seal; to buy, lease, sell, mortgage or otherwise encumber real estate and personal property; to borrow money and make notes, securing the same by mortgage, bonds or otherwise; to establish rules and regulations for the election, initiation, regulation and control of its members, their guests and employees; to have all the rights accorded to clubs, societies and incorporations of like character under the law, particularly those conferred by the code of Georgia, and to do all things necessary or useful in carrying out the objects of the incorporation.

6. The office and principal place of doing business is to be in Atlanta, Ga. Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office May 22, 1895.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—J. G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter of the Crescent Club, as appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and seal of said court, this 23d day of May, 1895.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

may 23 st thur

TRADE MARK

BIG C

is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhea, Whites, Spermatorrhea, Gleet, unnatural discharges or any inflammation of the urethra or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-constricting, and guaranteed not to irritate.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, on receipt of the price. Circular mailed on request.

Manufactured by The Standard Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE

\$1.00

## \$40,000 WORTH OF

Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings

To Be SACRIFICED.

WHY ? WHY

BECAUSE we are going to

BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT OUR GOODS DAMAGED BY DIRT AND DUST.

OUR ARCHITECT NEEDS ROOM.

WE'D RATHER SACRIFICE OUR GOODS NOW WHILE THEY ARE FRESH AND PERFECT THAN RISK HAVING THEM DAMAGED.</



## Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved in lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

## imperial

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The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.  
A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber shoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.  
Just received, 500 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

## WAS NOT DRUNK.

Two Witnesses Say Hanvey Was Sober

Saturday Night.

WAS THE KILLING DELIBERATE?

It Is Said That Hanvey Intended Leaving the City the Night That the Tragedy Occurred.

Yesterday brought no new developments in the Hanvey tragedy and the day passed without any light being thrown upon the affair. Hanvey still refuses to talk and has not assigned a single reason for shooting down his wife in cold blood.

Every effort has been made by reporters to get a statement from the murderer, but his lips are sealed in reference to the shooting. He talks pleasantly upon other subjects but turns his face to the wall when any question is asked him as to the reasons that he had for doing the deed.

Hanvey spent a quiet day yesterday in his cell and passed the time in reading the newspapers and magazines that the other prisoners gave him. He eagerly devours The Constitution every morning and reads with great interest the story of the tragedy. When he finishes the paper he drops it to the floor and loses himself in deep thought.

Public interest in the accounts of the shooting given by the papers grows each day and it is an absorbing topic of conversation upon the streets. The one question of greatest interest in the case is, why did Hanvey commit the deed? This question is one that may possibly never be answered and the deep mystery that surrounds the terrible circumstances may never be fathomed. There is but one who can explain the causes that lead the man to place the pistol to the breast of Mrs. Hanvey and that man is Hanvey himself. So far he has refused to say.

Was Not Drunk.

Two witnesses, both of good repute and honest men, have said that Hanvey was not drunk when they last saw him, just before the shots were fired. They admit that he was excited and apparently in trouble, but they state positively that the man was sober and in perfect control of his every faculty. These statements may possibly throw a new light upon the affair and may tend to prove that Hanvey was either insanely jealous of his wife or that there was another who played a bold hand in the tragedy.

It is possible that new developments in the case may unfold themselves to-day, as there appear to be many who either saw the shooting or in some manner are acquainted with some of the facts in the case, who have refused to talk about the affair.

Who Was the Man?

At 6 o'clock last Saturday night Hanvey was in the barroom on South Pryor street known as the Sans Souci. Here it was that he had a slight difficulty with a man whose name has never been obtained. There was only a slight misunderstanding between the two, and Hanvey soon left the place. Before leaving, however, he drank a glass of beer at the counter. In a little while he was seen again, and this was the time when he is claimed to have assaulted J. A. Pappa and attempted to kill him with his pistol. Pappa escaped. Later in the evening Hanvey was in the bar of Mr. Pappa and was very restless and excited. He exhibited a pistol and Pappa endeavored to take the weapon from the excited man, but Hanvey would not consent and promised him that he did not intend to use it and would hurt no one if he was permitted to remain in his possession. After being in the bar for some time Pappa persuaded him to go to Grant park, and Hanvey decided to make the trip. It is now probable that Hanvey was on his way to take the car when he accidentally met his wife and child on Pryor street.

Would Go Elsewhere.

Another circumstance that goes to prove that the meeting between Hanvey and his wife on the fatal night was purely accidental is the fact that on that same morning he had written her a note of farewell, saying that he had left her forever and would leave the city and seek his happiness elsewhere. It was likely that he meant what he said and at the time he wrote the note he had made up his mind to leave the city and never return. If he had not seen Mrs. Hanvey that night on the street he would now be far away and no bloodstains would have dyed his hands.

It has been a much discussed question whether or not Hanvey would feign insanity in so many instances have murderers adopted this role to escape the gallows that every one naturally surmised that Hanvey might probably play the part of an insane person and secure a trial before the ordinary on the charge of lunacy.

He passes his time in reading and talking to the prisoners in his cell, and at no time has he exhibited the least signs of insanity. He is a man of splendid education and is well posted upon all leading topics of the day.

If he attempts to play the part of an insane person it will be an afterthought with him. As yet he has failed to show any desire upon his part to escape the punishment for his crime and appears to be resigned to his fate.

Decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla now and do not be induced to take any other. There is no other kind "just as good" as Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only true blood purifier.

After a sleepless night, use Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. Buy only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Son. At all drugstores.

At Auction—13 Lots.  
We will sell at auction Friday, June 7th, 3 o'clock P. M., on premises, at junction of East Hunter, South Butler and Fraser streets, 11 vacant lots and 2 improved lots. The improved lots have on them 2 two-story eight-room houses about new and are modern in their appointments.

This property is central and splendidly located, only one block from state capitol, on car line, street improvement all down and paid for. Can be made the best rent-paying property in the city. You seldom have an opportunity to buy such property at auction. Don't fail to attend this sale.

Terms one-fourth cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months with 8 per cent interest. For plans and further information, call on Atlanta Real Estate and Investment Company, 42 East Wall street. June 6-21

Attention, Smokers!  
The Atlanta Cigar Emporium, under the management of Mr. Julius Solomon, is now open with a brand new stock of Tampa cigars, pipes, tobacco, etc. He will be pleased to see his many friends and who want a pure Havana cigar at a moderate price. All goods guaranteed as represented. No. 7 Pryor street, at Maynard's ticket office. Come and give us a trial. June 5-21

Complete Summer Folder.  
For a complete summer excursion folder of the Southern railway, apply to the Southern railway office, Kimball house corner. It gives all the information. June 1-21

Are you going off for the summer? If so, call at the Southern railway ticket office and get a new summer excursion folder. It gives all the information. June 1-21

Notice.  
The agreement formerly existing between the Atlanta Promoting and Investment Company and myself to sell territorial rights in my atmospheric churn expired June 1st by limitation.

Having now no agents, county and state rights for sale on liberal terms. Apply 2 South Broad street. William W. Briggs, Inventor and Patentee. Justices their sun

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An important function of the kidneys is to eliminate urea, uric acid and other waste products which so quickly poison the whole system if left to course through the blood.

When the Kidneys become diseased and fail to discharge their important functions, the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake the work of elimination—a work these organs are unfitted to perform.

It is readily understood that with this unnatural condition of things the whole body will soon become diseased, and death will too often follow.  
"Keep the Kidneys in good tone and you will preserve your health" is a motto worth remembering.

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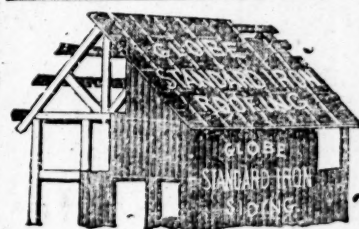
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